

Golden Temple stormed, Sikh extremists captured

NEW DELHI (Reuters) - Nearly 300 people were killed in hand-to-hand fighting when troops backed by armoured vehicles stormed Amritsar's Golden Temple to seize Sikh extremists, an Indian Army commander said yesterday.

The Press Trust of India reported late last night that resistance at the Golden Temple had ended, but was continuing in other places.

Lieut. Gen. R. Sundarji, commander-in-chief of the Western Command, said troops also attacked 38 other Sikh shrines, five Hindu temples and one mosque throughout northern Punjab state to arrest troublemakers. No casualties were reported in these operations, he added.

At a press conference in Chandigarh, Punjab's state capital, Sundarji said 250 Sikh militants and 48 members of the security forces were killed in fighting on Tuesday night and early yesterday inside the Golden Temple complex, the holiest Sikh shrine.

About 150 people were wounded and 450 Sikh extremists captured, he added.

"Our mission was very difficult. We went in with great sorrow and reverence, with prayers on our lips," he said.

Sundarji said mopping up operations were still going on inside the temple.

Earlier, a government spokesman

said the armoured vehicles were meeting stiff resistance from Sikh militants making a last-ditch stand.

There was no word last night on the whereabouts of Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, the fundamentalist leader.

Fighting raged into the night as machine gun-firing extremists held out in the two most sacred buildings in the sprawling, walled complex, government officials said.

All-India Radio quoted some of the 200 people who left the complex on Tuesday as saying militants still inside were planning to blow up the domed shrine containing the Sikh holy book.

An army source said: "It is now a fight to the finish."

Bhindranwale, named by the government as a leader of extremists responsible for Sikh-Hindu violence that has killed at least 300 people in six months, has vowed to fight to the death.

In an interview with Reuters on Sunday shortly before troops sealed off the Golden Temple, he said: "We may die, but we will teach them (the troops) a lesson of their lives if they attack."

Sundarji said the Akal Takht (Throne of the Timeless God), highest seat of Sikh religion, was considerably damaged during the fighting. Police sources said troops had used mortars, anti-tank rockets, and machine-guns to storm the complex.

The army thrust drew immediate response from Sikh youths in Kashmir who attacked police vehicles and set fire to state property yesterday, the Press Trust of India news agency said. One policeman was reported killed.

Sundarji said a large quantity of arms and ammunition including 40 machine-guns, shotguns and rocket launchers were seized inside the 10th-century Golden Temple.

Military officials said Harchand Singh Longowal, leader of the main Sikh party Akali Dal, and G.S. Thora, head of the Shrine's management committee, were both inside the temple complex and had surrendered to security forces.

The sources said a 24-hour curfew was imposed on Amritsar since Sunday was lifted for two hours after troops stormed the temple to enable people to buy essential items.

Reports said Sikhs who obeyed orders to abandon the temple claimed that extremists were threatening to blow up the shrine rather than let it be captured.

At the biggest Sikh temple in New Delhi, Sikhs burned four city buses and hurled rocks and bricks at police, who responded by firing tear gas shells into the compound. Authorities there banned assemblies of more than four people.

Akai Dal leaders called on all Sikhs in New Delhi to close their shops in protest. (Reuters, AP)



President Ronald Reagan salutes former U.S. Army Rangers at Pointe du Hoc during ceremonies at the Ranger Memorial there yesterday, marking the 40th anniversary of the Allied landing in Normandy. Story on page 3.

Arens to meet advisers on Progressive list ban

Jerusalem Post Staff
and Itin

Returning to Israel from visits to the U.S. and Britain, Defence Minister Moshe Arens said on Tuesday night that he would examine the evidence on the Progressive List for Peace before deciding whether to declare it illegal or not.

He noted that he did not have the right to bar the list from the Knesset elections. He was not yet in possession of all the facts and he would be meeting with his advisers on the matter.

Last week the legal adviser to the Defence Ministry disclosed that the ministry is considering outlawing the Arab-Jewish list led by Haifa advocate Muhammad Mu'ari and including Uri Avnery and Matti Peled.

Arens also deplored the shooting of Zvi Kedur, the Israeli Embassy employee in Cairo. He noted that the Egyptian government had condemned the action and hoped the authorities would find the perpetrators.

He said his meetings with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger in

Washington had dealt with a number of topics of mutual interest, including cooperation in weapons development.

Asked to comment on the two-year anniversary of the Lebanon war, Arens said that for two years no one had been wounded in Galilee thanks to the war. People are now living above ground rather than underground, he said.

In London, where he met with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Arens told Israeli reporters that their meeting was "purely routine."

Earlier Arens had his first meeting with his British counterpart, Michael Heseltine. Arens raised the question of the British embargo on sales of arms and military equipment to Israel.

Arens told Heseltine that he regarded the embargo as "a totally biased and unprincipled approach."

Nevertheless, the two got on well and Heseltine accepted in principle Arens' invitation to visit Israel. He has never been before.

Progressives cite Sharon on PLO

TEL AVIV (Itin). - The Progressive List for Peace has presented a document to the Defence Ministry's legal adviser explaining why it should not be outlawed by the defence minister under the 1945 emergency regulations.

The list rejects the idea that it should be made illegal because it recognises the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinians. In its document, the list quotes interviews with former defence ministers Ariel Sharon and Ezer Weizman.

Sharon in 1974 and Weizman in 1975 both rejected the idea that it was not possible to talk to the PLO and its leader Yasser Arafat, the list

says. The document presented to the ministry's legal adviser also notes that the attorney-general had ruled that Uri Avnery's meeting with Yasser Arafat in Beirut in 1982 was not a contravention of the law. The Supreme Court had supported the ruling of the attorney-general, saying that it was not illegal to meet with PLO representatives unless it could be proved that there was an intention to harm state security.

The list's document says that all its members are law-abiding citizens, and it rejects what it terms is "an attempt to suppress the list for reasons not connected with security."

French truce observer dies in renewed Beirut sniping

BEIRUT. - A French truce observer was killed and another was wounded in an outbreak of sniping across Beirut's mid-city demarcation line yesterday, the Christian Voice of Lebanon radio station reported.

There was no immediate comment from police or the French Embassy on the report of the first death of the French observation force in Beirut since the withdrawal of the multinational peace-keeping force last February and March.

France has 81 truce observers in the port area, the mid-city museum crossing and in disengagement zones on the hills southeast of the capital.

The incident occurred as debate on the new government's plan to unify Lebanon closed the only gateway between Beirut's Muslim and Christian sectors for a second straight day. The parliament debate is expected to last at least another day.

Meanwhile, a small bomb exploded by the main gate of the

British Council building in Beirut early yesterday, damaging the gate and smashing windows, council officials said.

The explosion followed two hours of fighting in Beirut's southern suburbs involving artillery, rocket and automatic weapons fire. (AP, Reuters)

No one hurt in attacks on soldiers in Lebanon

METULLA. - Israeli soldiers were attacked twice in Lebanon yesterday, but there were no casualties and no damage.

The army spokesman said a roadside bomb activated by a wire exploded as a patrol passed by one kilometre east of Kufri Maroub in the western sector.

In the other attack, light arms and RPGs were fired at Israeli troops one kilometre south of the Zaharani River.

Israel: No Lebanese action on closure

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel has still not received any official word from Lebanon on the closing of its Dba'iyeh liaison office near Beirut, and not until Jerusalem does receive such a request, will it consider what steps to take, sources in Jerusalem said last night.

The sources said that "at this stage, any consideration of leaving Dba'iyeh is theoretical," and again reiterated that as far as Israel is concerned, a decision by Beirut to shut the office would prove Lebanon's "lack of independence" in the face of Syrian pressure.

"That's a theoretical possibility," said the source, "just as it's possible that there will be no request to close the office."

"Dba'iyeh has become a symbol," said a source in Jerusalem. He said that Israel maintains contacts through several channels in Lebanon and "with many different groups." But he emphasized that a closure of the Dba'iyeh office would harm "the flexible communication" necessary for negotiations with Beirut for an Israeli evacuation of southern Lebanon.

Gulf escalates with artillery and air raids

Iranian artillery pounded four Iraqi towns yesterday, after Iraqi warplanes raided an Iranian border town on Tuesday, reportedly killing 300 people. The Iranians meanwhile declared an "exclusion zone" in the Hormuz Straits, where commercial ships would be stopped and searched and Iraq-bound vessels seized.

An Iraqi military communique said that three civilians were killed in the shelling of the four towns, while 13 Iranian troops were killed in the northern sector of the war-front.

The shelling of the oil port of Basra and the border towns of Mandali, Zubayyah and Khanaqin followed Iran's pledge to retaliate against Iraqi towns for what it said was an Iraqi air raid on Tuesday on the northwestern Iranian town of Bunch.

The Communique said three civilians, including a child, were killed and 20 were wounded in the bombardment of Basra, while damage to residential areas and schools was also reported.

A Greek ship, moored in the disputed Shatt Al-Arab waterway at Basra since the war started in September 1980, was also damaged in the shelling, the communique said. It gave no details.

Iraqi warplanes raided an Iranian border town on Tuesday, killing more than 300 people, Iran's official news agency said. Each nation has threatened mass bombing of the other's cities.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency said Iraq attacked the Kurdistan City of Banch while the residents were marching to commemorate a 1963 uprising against the Shah.

The agency initially said at least 300 people were killed, and later reported total casualties of more than 600 killed or wounded. It was one of the largest civilian death tolls reported in a single attack of the 45-month war.

Iran vowed to bomb 11 eastern Iraqi towns in retaliation, and warned residents of the cities to flee.

Iraq, which did not mention any attack on Bunch, said that if Iran carried out its threat, Iraq would bomb 15 Iranian cities. It also called on civilians to leave the cities "as soon as possible."

Saudi Arabia was drawn into combat over the gulf for the first time since Iran and Iraq went to war in September 1980. Its Defence Ministry reported that Saudi aircraft shot down a warplane that had invaded Saudi airspace. The ministry did not identify the intruder, but Saudi sources said it was Iranian.

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP). - Iran has declared an "exclusion zone" in the Hormuz straits where commercial ships will be stopped and searched and Iraq-bound vessels seized. The Tehran newspaper Azadegan reported yesterday.

It said that fishing boats also will

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Washington is pleased as Saudis down Iranian jets

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - Senior U.S. officials yesterday were clearly pleased by Saudi Arabia's decision to intercept invading Iranian F-4 Phantom, the first time the Saudis had used their air force in combat against the Iranians.

Two of the older F-4s were shot down by Saudi Arabia's top-of-the-line, U.S.-made F-15 fighters.

The operation could not have been achieved without U.S. assistance, according to American officials. Thus, they said, the Iranian aircraft were first spotted by U.S.-operated AWACS surveillance aircraft in the region. U.S.-manned aerial refueling tankers then kept the Saudi planes in the air.

Saudi Arabia's ambassador in Washington, Prince Bandar bin Sultan, told reporters: "We think it is a pity we had to be dragged into this conflict. We are determined to defend our country. People should not mix up moderation with consent."

We do not consent, nor do we find it amusing to be attacked or for our interests to be attacked."

Bandar, himself a fighter pilot, added: "Our sovereignty was violated and we reacted, as we said we would all along, in a defensive manner."

Senior Pentagon officials said Iran scrambled about a dozen additional fighter aircraft immediately following the downing of the two F-4s by Sidewinder air-to-air heat-seeking missiles. Saudi Arabia in response scrambled a similar number of planes.

"At that point," a U.S. official said, "the Iranians blinked and returned their planes to base."

In London, a senior White House official travelling with President Reagan said on Tuesday: "The president acknowledges the authority of Saudi Arabia to act in self-defence."

U.S. officials were hoping that Saudi Arabia's show of force might convince Iran to stop its aerial attacks against shipping in the gulf.

Arson suspected in Bank Leumi fires

BNEI BRAK (Itin). - Fire damaged an exterior wall of a Bank Leumi branch at 110 Rehov Jabotinsky on Tuesday night, and authorities believe the incident may have been connected with a similar fire the night before at a Jerusalem branch of the bank.

Fire brigade investigators in Jerusalem said arson was the cause of the fire at the Kikar Shabbat branch of Bank Leumi in Mea She'arim.

Kerosene-soaked rags had been thrown through a window into the bank's back room. Police got the report of the fire at 4:30 a.m. yesterday morning.

About 10 days ago, ultra-Orthodox demonstrators ended a three-month vigil at the bank's entrance, protesting against a Bank Leumi affiliate building a hotel in Tiberias on what they claim is the site of an ancient cemetery.

No 'summit plan' by Ben-Elissar

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Government sources said last night that the surprise visit to Cairo this week by Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee Chairman Eliahu Ben-Elissar was the result of the "up-beat message" sent by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to Prime Minister Shamir last month.

Ben-Elissar's meeting with Mubarak was described by the sources as the latest stage in the dialogue between the two leaders.

According to the government sources, Ben-Elissar did not raise the possibility of an election eve

Shamir-Mubarak meeting, similar to the Menachem Begin-Anwar Sadat meeting on the eve of the 1981 elections.

Some sources said that the Egyptian press has apparently declared in favour of the Labour Party in the coming elections here.

Ben-Elissar reported back to the prime minister on Tuesday.

The government sources said the most recent Mubarak message, received last month, held out "some hope" for an improvement in relations between the two countries, and that Shamir decided to send Ben-Elissar, in an effort "to move from written correspondence to personal

dialogue."

According to Ben-Elissar, he carried a "verbal message" from Shamir and government sources said that the former Israeli ambassador in Egypt had brought up some specific issues with Mubarak about improving relations.

One key issue, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned, was the matter of a return of an Egyptian ambassador to Israel. Mubarak was reportedly non-committal on the question.

Egyptian sources have not mentioned the Ben-Elissar visit. There has been no official comment on the visit and no report in the Egyptian media.

Wounded embassy employee returns

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israeli Embassy employee Zvi Kedur, wounded by an assassin's bullet late Monday night outside his Beirut home, returned to Israel yesterday with his family.

Kedur, 37, told a reporter at Ben-Gurion Airport that he feels fine, but declined to make any further comment.

Foreign Ministry spokesmen last night said that the Egyptian police and internal security forces have opened "an intensive investigation" into the assassination attempt.

Kedur was wounded in the left arm and shoulder, and arrived in Israel wearing a cast.

A Palestinian organization calling itself Ikab (The Falcon) claimed responsibility for the attack, the Palestinian news agency Wafa reported from Damascus. Wafa said that an anonymous caller told the agency that the group had made the attempt "on the sad anniversary" of the start of the Six Day War.

Reuters yesterday quoted Palestinian sources as saying that Ikab was

formed after the Sabra and Shatilla massacres and had carried out attacks in the past, including the murder of a U.S. officer in Italy earlier this year.

The only other incident involving the Israeli diplomatic mission in Egypt since the establishment of relations was a petrol bomb thrown last December at the parked car of one of the Alexandria consulate staffers. The bomb exploded without causing damage, and the youth who threw it was arrested.

Mondale claims he has Democratic nomination

ST. PAUL, Minnesota (AP). - Former Vice-President Walter Mondale yesterday claimed he has won 2,008 delegates votes and will be the Democratic presidential nominee to oppose President Reagan in the November election.

"I will be the nominee of the Democratic Party," Mondale said. "The race for the majority is over."

He then listed a number of new supporters, including Rep. Gillis Long, (Democrat-Louisiana) who had been poised to back Sen. Gary Hart if Hart had won in New Jersey on Tuesday as well as in California.

But Hart, Mondale's leading opponent for the nomination, said in a simultaneous news conference in Los Angeles that the contest "is not over."

"This campaign must go forward, and it will," Hart declared. He called his victory in the California primary election on Tuesday "spectacular," and repeated his position that he is more able than

Mondale to defeat Reagan in November.

Hart said that his campaign will continue to try to recruit delegates who are so far uncommitted to any candidate.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson, the third candidate, said he also will stay in the race through the national convention roll call next month.

The convention will choose the party's nominee to oppose President Reagan.

Speaker of the House of Representatives Thomas O'Neill Jr., one of the foremost figures in the opposition party, said he would meet with Hart today and deliver a unity message.

Mondale was pushing for unity with all his might in his brief remarks. He said "over 2,008 delegates are pledged to support me." The Associated Press delegate survey showed Mondale slightly below the 1,967 nominating majority, but Mondale unveiled new support arranged on the basis of his strong showing Tuesday with victories in New Jersey and West Virginia.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Sea-plane overturns, sinks in Lake Kinneret

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. - A Cessna-206 sea-plane yesterday overturned and sank in Lake Kinneret.

The plane had landed safely on the water, with the pilot and one other person aboard when a strong gust of wind overturned it.

The plane sank quickly, but both men were unharmed. The sea-plane which carries six passengers, flies tourists over the lake on 15-minute jaunts. It is run by the nearby River Jordan Hotel.

TIME

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June 11, 1984

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	C	F	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	10	20	68	24	(Cloud)
BRUSSELS	10	20	68	24	Clear
FRANKFURT	11	21	69	25	Cloud
GENEVA	11	21	69	25	Cloud
HELSINKI	14	24	75	28	Clear
HONG KONG	25	35	95	40	Clear
JERUSALEM	11	21	69	25	Clear
LONDON	11	21	69	25	Clear
MADRID	11	21	69	25	Clear
MONTREAL	13	25	77	29	Clear
NEW YORK	10	20	68	24	Cloud
OSLO	10	20	68	24	Cloud
PARIS	10	20	68	24	Cloud
RIO DE JANEIRO	17	27	80	30	Cloud
SAO PAULO	14	24	75	28	Cloud
STOCKHOLM	11	21	69	25	Clear
TOKYO	17	27	80	30	Clear
TORONTO	11	21	69	25	Clear
VIENNA	11	21	69	25	Clear
ZURICH	9	19	66	23	Cloud

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Warm in hills. Hazy on coastal plain.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	30	13-31	32
Golan	30	13-31	30
Nahariya	45	12-24	30
Safed	45	12-24	27
Haifa Port	49	14-26	37
Tiberias	49	14-26	30
Nazareth	55	15-30	32
Atula	55	15-30	32
Shomron	55	15-30	32
Tel Aviv	55	15-30	32
B-G Airport	63	16-28	37
Jericho	41	22-36	38
Gaza	49	16-25	32
Be'er Sheva	46	16-30	36
Eilat	18	24-37	39

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Prof. Arye Braunstein of Tel Aviv University will speak about solar energy at the Rotary meeting at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 p.m. today.

ARRIVALS

Former president Yitzhak Nivon, from a visit to France on behalf of the Information Department of the World Zionist Organization.

Settler arrested for shooting Beduin camels

Jerusalem Post Staff
A settler from Kfar Adumim on the Jericho road was arrested yesterday on suspicion of shooting seven camels belonging to local Beduin. A witness said he saw the settler getting out of his car and shooting the camels one by one.
The suspect reportedly claimed that the camels were damaging his greenhouses.
Alignment MK Rafi Suissa has put down a Knesset question to the minister of defence asking him whether settlers are authorized to take the law into their hands in this way.

The Promised Land Ltd., Travel Office, Jerusalem congratulates Miss Adeena Brand on the occasion of her birthday

HOME NEWS

Synagogues, beaches full during holiday

Shavuot drew thousands to prayer services in synagogues and to swimming and sunbathing at the country's beaches.
Thousands of visitors came up to Jerusalem during the festival which is one of the three pilgrimage holidays in the Jewish calendar. They participated in midnight services in synagogues and at the Western Wall on Tuesday night. At dawn yesterday, the square in front of the wall was full for prayers. On Tuesday evening, Prime Minister Shamir attended services at the Great Jerusalem Synagogue.
Kibbutzim and moshavim in Western Galilee celebrated the holiday with first-fruits ceremonies, since the holiday is a harvest festival in addition to marking the giving of the Torah to the Jewish people.
About 50,000 visitors filled Eilat's hotels and covered the town's beaches with hundreds of tents.
More than 70,000 young people crowded into Hurshat Tal in Galilee for a peace songfest sponsored by the Hashomer Hatzair youth movement. They were entertained by singers and dance groups, and were addressed by Kiryat Shmona Mayor Prosper Azran and Upper Galilee regional council head Avraham Broshi. Azran said the festival proved that the people of Israel are united. All the income from the tickets has been donated to Abie Nathan's fund in aid of the aged.
The roads leading in and out of Tel Aviv were jammed from noon Tuesday. In many cases it took nearly an hour to get away from the city. (Itim)

Five die in holiday traffic

ASHKELON (Itim). - Five persons were killed in holiday traffic accidents during the past two days.
Three persons died and two were badly injured in an accident near Kiryat Gat when a car collided with an oncoming truck. The dead were Sara Weinbaum, 62, who was driving, her husband Yehzekel Weinbaum, 67, and Yosef Fuerst, all of Tel Aviv. Fuerst's wife Tina, 67, and Tali Weinbaum, 9, were injured.
A Rehovot man was killed early yesterday morning when the car he was driving overturned near Beit Dagan.
Avraham Bolster, 81, of Kiryat Motzkin was killed Tuesday morning while crossing a street near his home when he was struck by a truck.
Dani Bar-Sheshet, 30, of Ashkelon, was seriously injured when the car he was driving overturned on Tuesday.

MONDALE

(Continued from Page One)
"I congratulate Gary Hurt and Jesse Jackson" on their campaigns, Mondale said. "...It is time now to plan a unified convention."
"Our bonds are stronger than our battles," he said.
"I will make the general election a contest between two visions of our future," he said. "...Today I am the underdog in that race, but come November I predict victory for our party, change for America and hope for our future."
The Mondale staff scurried yesterday to flush out national convention delegates now willing to go public with their support of the former vice-president and came up with Mayor Andrew Young of Atlanta, Georgia and Rep. Long.

GULF ESCALATES

(Continued from Page One)
be checked to make sure they carry no "spies" aboard.
It would be the second exclusion zone in the gulf waters, after the 50-mile radius declared by Iraq around Iran's Kharg island oil terminal.
Marine salvage sources here said the new danger zone covers the northern sector of the gulf along the Iranian coast, where ships will have to obtain permission from the Iranians or risk attacks by coast guns and warplanes.
They said that the Iranians were offering naval escort to ships sailing to the northernmost regions of the gulf, within the war zone where these vessels face Iraqi attacks.
Armed Iranian guards will henceforth board commercial vessels headed from the Hormuz to Bandar Abbas, Iran's port on the strait, the same sources said.
They added that as a result of

recurrent Iraqi air attacks, oil tankers have become so wary of sailing to Kharg that Iran's exports of crude oil have dropped to less than 500,000 barrels a day.
Last January, Iran's crude oil exports amounted to 1.4 million barrels a day, according to industry sources in Dubai, the United Arab Emirates.
In Tokyo, shipowners have said they are discontinuing sending tankers to Iranian terminals. In Ankara, the Turkish government said it is barring its ships from sailing to the gulf.

Historian found dead

HERZLIYA (Itim). - Prof. Uriel Tal was found dead at his Herzliya Pithah home yesterday afternoon. The Tel Aviv University history lecturer is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK. - Stock prices rose in late trading yesterday with investors favouring blue chip issues over secondary stocks.	
The Dow Jones Industrial Average was up 8.95 points to 1133.84.	
Overall gainers held a 9 to 6 lead over losers. Volume was a moderate 84 million shares. Disney rose 1/2 point to 64 1/2, amid speculation that financier Saul Steinberger is planning to announce a tender offer soon.	
D.J. Avg. 1133.84	+5.04
Transport 484.48	+0.48
Utilities 124.75	+0.48
Volume 82,899,700	
D.J. LIST	
Alcoa 34 1/2	+ 1/2
Allied Chem. 37 1/2	+ 1/2
Amer. Brand 55 1/2	+ 1/2
Amer. Can. 44	+ 1/2
Amer. Exp. 28 1/2	+ 1/2
Amer. T. & T. 15	+ 1/2
Beth Steel 20 1/2	+ 1/2
Chrysler 24	+ 1/2
Du Pont 47 1/2	n.c.
East Kodak 66 1/2	+ 1/2
Esmark 58 1/2	+ 1/2
Exxon 40 1/2	+ 1/2
Gen. Elec. 53 1/2	+ 1/2
Gen. Food 53 1/2	+ 1/2
Gen. Motors 64 1/2	+ 1/2
Goodyear 25	+ 1/2
Ind. Bus. 105 1/2	+ 1/2
Int'l. Har. 6 1/2	+ 1/2
Int'l. Paper 50 1/2	+ 1/2
Int'l. Nickel 11	+ 1/2
Owens 34 1/2	+ 1/2
Procter Gam. 52	+ 1/2
Sealed Air 31 1/2	+ 1/2
Sid. Oil Co. 37 1/2	+ 1/2
Texas 34 1/2	+ 1/2
Union Carb. 54 1/2	+ 1/2
United Tech. 64 1/2	+ 1/2
US Steel 26 1/2	+ 1/2
Westinghouse 22 1/2	+ 1/2
Woods. Ind. 35 1/2	+ 1/2
GOLD & SILVER	
Gold Fix 391.65	-2.10
Asa Ltd. 64 1/2	+ 1/2
Homestake 31 1/2	+ 1/2
ISRAELI SHARES IN NY	
Ampul Paper 5 1/2	n.c.
Ampul A 2 1/2	+ 1/2
Ampul Pld. 6 1/2	7 1/2
Alliance 3 1/2	n.c.
Bio Tech 6 1/2	7
Electronics Ord. 12	12 1/2
Elbit 9 1/2	+ 1/2
Elron Ord. 10	+ 1/2
Elcint 14 1/2	n.c.
Etr. Lucud 32 1/2	n.c.
Fibronics 9 1/2	9 1/2
IDB Ord. -	-
IDB Pld. -	-
Interpharm 5	5 1/2
Laser Indus. 13 1/2	+ 1/2
Setex 15 1/2	+ 1/2
Teco 24	24
Tata 2 1/2	2 1/2



Some 100 members of Parents against Silence on Tuesday evening demonstrate outside Prime Minister Shamir's residence on Rehov Jabotinsky in Jerusalem to mark the second anniversary of the start of the Lebanon War. They called on the government to bring the troops home. (Rahumim Israeli)

NY law vets foreign funds to schools

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NEW YORK. - The New York State Legislature last week passed a bill, long sought by the Jewish community, requiring all New York State colleges and universities to disclose grants in excess of \$100,000 received from foreign sources, as well as any conditions attached to such grants.
Gov. Mario Cuomo has promised to sign the measure.
The legislation was approved unanimously in the Assembly (Lower House) the day after it passed the State Senate, 52-6. Once Cuomo signs the bill, New York will become the first state to require private as well as public universities to disclose the terms of large gifts from foreign sources.
The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Congress, pushed hard for passage of the bill, charging that several top American universities have accepted large gifts from Arab governments to set up programmes in Arabic or Islamic studies to which strings were attached.
Harvard University, for example, accepted a \$1 million loan from an anonymous Saudi donor in 1982, which included a stipulation that Walid Khalaf, a Palestinian whom some have linked to the PLO, receive a research position at Harvard's centre for Middle Eastern Studies.
Assemblyman Arthur Kremer who sponsored the bill in the Assembly, conceded that the law does not include an "enforcement mechanism."

Co-S asked to take stand on Jewish terror

Twenty-one reserve officers, 19 of them lieutenant-colonels, have asked Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy to "take a stand against any link" between the Jewish terrorist underground and the IDF.
The officers, who included two majors and Sgan-Aluf Yuval Neria, a winner of the medal of valour, asked Levy in a letter to mount a campaign in the army to "refresh basic values" such as "purity of arms and comradeship of arms."
The letter was sparked by the recent publication of the charge-sheet linking two officers with the terrorist underground in the West Bank. The two, who served with the West Bank administration, allegedly knew of the bomb plot against the Arab mayors in 1980. One of them was at the scene when the bomb exploded in the garage of Al-Bireh Mayor Ibrahim Tawil, blinding a Border Police sapper, but failed to warn the sapper of the boobytrap.
In their letter, the officers call the terrorist underground a "rotten fruit."

Young dancer held for theft from U.S. host

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. - A 17-year-old dancer who allegedly stole a camera from his hosts in the U.S. found police waiting for him at Ben-Gurion Airport on his return.
The suspect is a member of a dance troupe from Safad which toured the U.S. and Europe. He was given hospitality by a Jewish family in New Jersey who later discovered a camera valued at \$800 missing.
The family informed the tour organizers who alerted police at the airport.
Detectives there on Monday searched the youngster and reportedly found the camera on him. He was later released on bail.
5 years for driver who caused 24 deaths
TEL AVIV (Itim). - A former army driver whose negligence caused the death of 24 Gazans in 1981 was sentenced on Tuesday in the local district court to five years in prison. He was also barred from driving for life.
Yitzhak Ravi, 25, of Kiryat Malachi, was driving a tank-carrier on the road to Ashdod when he collided with a truck coming from the direction of Ashkelon. The truck was taking 60 Gazans to work in Israel.
The court ruled that Ravi had gone through a red light and was driving too fast for the size and weight of the vehicle.

Youth in serious state after being stabbed

ASHKELON (Itim). - A student at the technology boarding school in Givat Shapiro near here is in serious condition after being operated upon for stab wounds.
Arnon Bracha, 20, of Moshav Hodaya, was allegedly stabbed at the school entrance by Gershon Tzaban, 23, of the Givat Zion neighbourhood in Ashkelon.
In requesting extension of Tzaban's detention on Tuesday, the police representative told the Ashkelon Magistrates Court that Tzaban is suspected of having committed the crime after a fight broke out between him and students who refused him entry to the school grounds. The court extended Tzaban's detention by 10 days.

Sharon: Labour would threaten peace

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. - Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon yesterday told an audience of Technion students that if the Alignment wins the election and carries out its platform, the "peace momentum" would be threatened and the "social revolution" started by the Likud would be stopped.
He said that only since the Likud victory in 1977 had all classes of society felt equal.
Sharon made little reference to economics, saying only that economic difficulties could be corrected, whereas mistakes in national and security policies were irreparable.
Sharon warned that there would be no "campaign in kid gloves." He charged that an Alignment victory would result in increased pressures from Egypt, Jordan, Syria, the terrorists and others for withdrawal from Judea, Samaria and Gaza, whose residents would then follow the Lebanese model of terror against Israel.

Bar-Lev: 'Alignment will get IDF home'

KIRYAT SHMONA (Itim). - If the Alignment comes to power in next month's elections, everything will be done to get the Israel Defence Forces out of Lebanon and at the same time to guarantee the security of Galilee, Labour Party Secretary-General Haim Bar-Lev told a meeting of Alignment activists here earlier this week.
Bar-Lev and MK Aharon Nahmias met with several hundred activists from the north to plan the Alignment election campaign in development towns.
An Alignment government will invest large sums in Galilee, Bar-Lev said. "The Likud has provided gigantic budgets for developing Judea and Samaria, and similar budgets are needed for Galilee," Bar-Lev said.
Meanwhile, chairman of the Alignment platform committee Ya'acov Tsur has said that the platform will call for maintaining the Israel Defence Forces' qualitative advantage, both of the fighting map and his motivation, and of equipment. The Alignment condemns all conscientious objection against military service or against fulfilling duties while in service, he said.

Yahad's number three charged with bugging

HAIFA (Itim). - Shlomo Amar, chairman of the Egged bus cooperative secretariat and number three on the Yahad Party's Knesset election list, was charged on Tuesday with secretly recording a telephone conversation.
According to police testimony in the Haifa Magistrates Court, Amar played a tape last October at the Egged offices in Haifa of a phone conversation between an Egged member and Yehoshua Faran, a member of the cooperative's supervisory body. In November, a wife was discovered running between telephone pole and a wooded area near Faran's home. Police think the recording was made via this wire.
Amar was released on \$550,000 bail and was ordered to relinquish his passport to police.

Zamir warns against use of billboards

Jerusalem Post Staff
Persons using public property for election campaigning face six months in jail or a \$200,000 fine.
In a circular distributed to government and other public institutions, Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir warned against the use of public land and buildings for election propaganda purposes.
Rooms in or owned by public institutions cannot be used for party lectures or rallies. The prohibition also affects public billboards and cars belonging to public bodies.
The circular is based on the Elections Law (Ways of Propaganda) 1959.
Shemtov: Cairo visit "election diplomacy"
Mapam Party leader Victor Shemtov, a member of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, has described the visit this week to Cairo by committee chairman Eliahu Ben-Elissar as "election diplomacy."
In a statement Tuesday night, Shemtov said the trip was apparently made to organize a meeting between Prime Minister Shamir and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on the eve of elections.

Dizzy spells may keep Porush in hospital

Doctors at Jerusalem's Bikur Holim Hospital say there has been no real improvement in the condition of M.K. Menahem Porush, and that he will remain hospitalized at least until today.
Porush is still suffering from pain and dizziness as a result of the concussion he suffered when he was assaulted on Saturday.
The ultra-Orthodox Gur sect has condemned the attack, decriing such actions against any member of the Council of Torah Sages. The Gerer rebbe himself has issued no comment on the incident, but has said that any student of his sect involved in future in such attacks would be expelled from Gerer yeshivot.

We mourn the death of our dear RUTH BEHRENDT

Husband: Albert Behrendt
Daughter: Miriam Joseph
Hava Jalon
all her grandchildren and great-grandchildren
The funeral will take place today, June 7, 1984, at 5 p.m. at Kibbutz Yehiim.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear Dr. WALTER SEEW MANNHEIM

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, June 7, 1984, at 4 p.m. in the Ramot Hashavim cemetery, Shiva at Mercat Vera Salomons, Kfar Sabz
Lies Mannheim
Uriel Mannheim
David and Boaz
and the family

With deep sorrow, we announce the untimely passing of our beloved wife, mother FAIGE JOFFE

nee Bloom
The funeral took place at the Kfar Samir Cemetery on Tuesday, June 5, 1984 at 10 a.m. (and not as erroneously published in Tuesday's paper).
Husband: Harry Joffe
Children: Brother and Sister-in-Law, and the Family in Israel and overseas
He passed away in Paris on June 5, 1984.
The Baily Family

To Stephanie and Family We share your grief on the sudden passing of your dear husband, our friend MUSIK JAFFE

is no more.
He passed away in Paris on June 5, 1984.
The Baily Family

The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

THIS WEEK

- Biggest Contribution**
Nof Hotel and Yaacov Hal family, Haifa **IS\$40,000**
- Most Touching Contribution**
Contribution in memory of Ofir Eshtar and Ophir Kochavi who lost their lives in a traffic accident, by members of the Ramat Amidar Community Centre **IS\$32,000**
- Youngest Contributor**
Pupils of grade Dalet 2 and class teacher, Pnina Ehrlich, Tachkemoni School, Bat Yam **IS\$550**

Now more than ever - give to LIBI

The Libi Fund: 17 Rehov Dalet (Arania), Hakiryas, Tel Aviv 64 734

Congratulations to TZVIKA and IRIT YAHIEL from the King of Collinsville and the Queen of Chesterfield

The Leonard

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WHITHER

WORLD NEWS

West's leaders gather to mark D-Day landing

OMAHA BEACH, France (AP). — French President Francois Mitterrand and U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Britain's Queen Elizabeth II gathered at the American cemetery overlooking Omaha beach, as international ceremonies opened to commemorate the allied invasion of Normandy 40 years ago.

Earlier Mitterrand laid a wreath at the imposing monument to the liberation of France in nearby Bayeux, the city which was the first major point reached by the invading allied forces. Reagan flew in by helicopter from the nearby Pointe du Hoc, the scene of D-Day action by U.S. Rangers.

Speaking to veterans and a television audience, he made a renewed plea for the dismantlement of nuclear weapons and appealed for some sign from the Soviet Union that they are willing to move forward.

Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip paid a private visit to Bayeux. Then they drove to the British cemetery where Mitterrand joined them for the first joint ceremony of the day of remembrance.

The queen was met at the cemetery by British Defence Minister Michael Heseltine. Defence Minister Charles Heron was among several ministers in the French party. The Duke of Edinburgh was in the uniform of the British navy.

In a brief service, a British army trumpeter played "The Last Post," a minute's silence was observed before more than 2,000 graves and the trumpets sounded "Reveille."

The queen with Prince Philip, and Mitterrand with his wife Danielle, jointly laid wreaths at the foot of the tall white granite cross at the centre of the cemetery.

After the wreath-laying, the crowd, including many decorated veterans, sang the British hymn "O God Our Help in Ages Past."

China seeking modern western arms

PEKING (Reuters). — China wants to buy advanced weapons and military technology from the U.S. and other friendly countries as part of a drive to modernize its 3.2-million-strong armed forces, Defence Minister Zhang Aiping said yesterday.

The 76-year-old general told reporters before leaving on a month-long trip to France, the U.S., Canada and Japan that China has a policy of self-reliance and builds its own weapons. But he said Peking recognizes that the U.S. and some other countries have advanced weapons and technology that China could not match.

In Moscow, a Novosti news agency commentary yesterday warned China and the U.S. against closer military cooperation, and said the Soviets would respond to any increased threat from the modernization of Peking's forces.

Muenster youngsters boo Chancellor Kohl

MUNSTER (AP). — Hundreds of young people greeted West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl with whistles and eggs on Tuesday evening during an outdoor campaign rally for European Parliament elections later this month.

At Muenster's Cathedral Square, Kohl was forced to give a one-hour speech against a continuous chorus of whistles.

Some of the eggs and other missiles thrown by the crowd just barely missed the chancellor. Three of those throwing debris were arrested, police said.

Ceausescu visit improves Moscow ties

VIENNA (Reuters). — A visit to Moscow by the Kremlin's most powerful ally, Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, ended on Tuesday with a call for greater bilateral cooperation.

A communique carried by the official Rumanian news agency Agencepres indicated the Ceausescu had overcome some differences with Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko, but adopted a softer position on several important issues.

Before Ceausescu left for Moscow on Monday, the official Rumanian media made clear he was under fire for differing with his allies on several important topics.

The communique said the meeting took place "in an atmosphere of warm friendship and sincerity," an indication that the talks had been reasonably friendly while some differences were expressed.

The communique made it clear the two sides had ironed out disagreements over economic policy, paving the way for a summit of the Communist trading bloc Comecon next week. The communique showed Ceausescu taking a more orthodox line than usual on defence.

Manila placed under military alert

MANILA (AP). — President Ferdinand Marcos government has declared a military alert in Manila and 13 suburban cities and towns, claiming subversive groups plan "to sow terrorism" in the area, the military said yesterday.

Opposition leader Eva Estrada Kal questioned the need for military action, noting it came just before the convening of a new national assembly where Marcos' opponents won a significant number of seats in May 14 elections.

An announcement said metropolitan constabulary chief Maj.-Gen. Prospero Olivas placed constabulary and police units on "red alert" status. Leaves were cancelled and troops were to remain in their camps effective yesterday "to forestall efforts of subversive and terrorist groups to destabilize the government."

Olivas gave no details of the terrorist "plot" but said Monday's fires which razed a suburban public market and an old Manila airport terminal building due for demolition were "of suspicious origin." The fires killed no one, but caused millions of pesos in damage.

Leprosy vaccine being tested in Venezuela

VATICAN CITY (AP). — A leprosy vaccine is being tested in Venezuela, and scientists at a Vatican seminar said researchers "now have the potential to eliminate leprosy as a health problem for future generations."

Carlos Chagas, president of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences, said in an interview on Tuesday that the vaccine has been administered to more than 10 volunteers in Caracas. He said Dr. Jacinto Convit of Venezuela's National Dermatological Institute was directing the study.

Chagas, a Brazilian, estimated there were about 10 million to 12 million leprosy sufferers in the world. The ailment, also known as Hansen's disease, produces skin and nerve lesions which can result in disfigurement if untreated.

The study and other advances in leprosy research were announced in a statement released on Monday by 13 scientists from the U.S., India, Brazil, Belgium, Norway and Venezuela following a six-day conference on leprosy sponsored by the academy.

Reagan administration blasts Soviet human-rights abuses

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration said on Tuesday that there has been further deterioration of the Soviet Union's human-rights record, and some recent promulgated laws have "opened the door to a revival of Stalinist practices."

The treatment of Andrei Sakharov, an internal exile in the closed city of Gorky, illustrates how many Soviet citizens "have suffered persecution for focusing attention on and attempting to alleviate the abuse of human rights in the Soviet Union," the administration said.

"The Soviet leadership has a 'profound contempt for even the most basic norms of respect for fundamental human freedoms,'" the report said.

The administration detailed what it described as human-rights abuses in the Soviet Union, as well as in other Soviet bloc countries, in one of its periodic reports to Congress on Soviet compliance with the 1975 Helsinki human rights accords and a followup agreement at Madrid last year. The latest report covered the four-month period ending March 31.

There was a "continued deterioration of the Soviet Union's already poor record of compliance," said the report.

It said the Soviet authorities have amended their legal code "to strengthen their hand against independent forms of expression and to lend a fictitious air" of legality to a campaign of repression against dissidents.

Laws on treason and anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda were broadened, it said.

Sakharov's stepson and 84-year-old mother-in-law on Tuesday asked the UN working committee on disappearances to request information from the Soviet Union on the whereabouts of the dissident physicist and his wife.

Appearing before the UN group, Alexei Semyonov, Ruth Bonner and leaders of the International League of Human Rights also asked for relatives to be allowed to visit the couple. (AP, Reuters)

State burial for Egypt PM after heart attack

CAIRO (AP). — President Hosni Mubarak led mourners yesterday at the state funeral of Prime Minister Fuad Mubieddin.

Mubieddin died on Tuesday of a heart attack, minutes after he entered his cabinet office in downtown Cairo. He was 58.

The funeral took place at Cairo's north-eastern suburb of Nasr City and the procession ended on the military parade grounds at a point some 30 metres from the grandstand where former president Anwar Sadat was assassinated by Muslim extremists during a military march past in October 1981.

A service held at the mosque was attended by male members of Mubieddin's family led by his son Ibrahim, a bank official.

The casket was then placed on a gun carriage drawn by six brown horses and taken to a nearby tent where some 2,000 mourners carefully screened by security men were waiting.

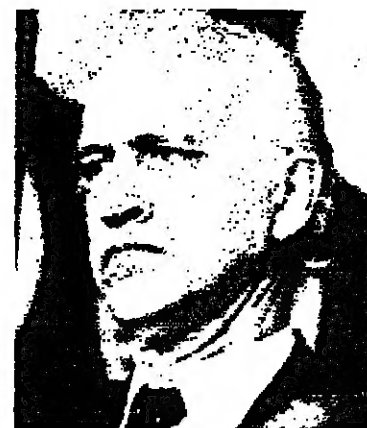
The funeral procession began immediately on Mubarak's arrival at the tent.

Mubarak walked in the front row of the mourners. He was flanked on one side by Mubieddin's son and on the other by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, who was named acting prime minister by the president pending the appointment of a new head of government.

Mubieddin's political career began in 1957 when he was elected to parliament. He won seats in five subsequent elections, the latest of which was held last month, resulting in an overwhelming victory for the ruling party.

Sadat named him his deputy prime minister in May 1980. In September of the following year he was made information minister as well.

He remained in those posts until Mubarak appointed him prime minister in January 1982, three months after Mubarak took office.



Fuad Mubieddin (Camera Press)

UN chief meets Mubarak

CAIRO (Reuters). — UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar met Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak yesterday on a Middle East trip to seek ways to resume progress towards an Arab-Israeli settlement.

Neither Mubarak nor Perez de Cuellar, who arrived on Tuesday at the start of a nine-day tour that will also take him to Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Israel, made any comment to reporters after the talks.

The UN chief called on Tuesday for a comprehensive Middle East settlement involving all parties, including the PLO. He also told reporters he was discussing plans for a meeting with PLO representatives.

A UN source said later Perez de Cuellar would meet PLO chairman Yasser Arafat in Europe in the first half of July.

Perez de Cuellar has also had a meeting with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali, during which the gulf crisis and the Arab-Israeli dispute were discussed, Egyptian sources said.

Nicaragua 'mobilizes nation' to fight off guerrilla attacks

MANAGUA (AP). — Defence Minister Humberto Ortega announced a "massive mobilization of the people" to counter intensified attacks by anti-Sandinista guerrillas.

In the half-hour speech, Ortega said the entire nation would be mobilized, but gave no details. Nicaragua's military service law allows the leftist Sandinista government to draft everyone between 18 and 40 years of age.

Ortega said the Reagan administration plans to intensify "the war of aggression against Nicaragua" during the rest of this year, waging a war of attrition that includes stepped-up rebel activity.

He said the plan is to disperse and wear out the Nicaraguan army, take the Pacific Coast and launch a massive attack against the capital, Managua, "with support from North American forces."

The U.S. aids Nicaraguan rebel forces, particularly those fighting in the north.

Death toll in Alps tops 1,000 in last five years

LAUSANNE (Reuters). — Switzerland's Alps have claimed over 1,000 lives in the last five years and left tens of thousands injured, according to a report published Monday.

The Swiss Insurance Association said there were 1,048 mountain fatalities between 1979 and 1983. More than a third of last year's 218 victims were over 50.

Also named in the report, according to Ansa, were former Col. Massimo Pugliese, once head of military intelligence, Italian businessman Carlo Bertocchini, and Egyptian Ivan Galileos.

Last year, 28 people were sentenced to jail terms between four and 18 years for being part of the ring.

4th Week of the Israel Festival Jerusalem

8.6.84—16.6.84

Music

Opera

Dance

Theatre

For the Whole Family

For Children

Performances out of Jerusalem

TICKETS FOR MANY EVENTS OF THE FESTIVAL ARE STILL AVAILABLE!

Other Events During the Festival

Amateur Theatre Marathon
Participating: amateur theatres, theatre troupes and workshops from all over the country. Production: "Milav". Khan Theatre, June 13—16.
For details please follow advertising on the bulletin boards and in the newspapers. Invitations available at the Jerusalem Municipality Department of Culture, Tel. 226211 and at the Nurit Katzir Centre, Jerusalem.

Jerusalem Film Festival 1984
At the Cinematheque — screening of each film will be followed by a meeting with the artist:
Jeanne Moreau — "L'Adolescente", "Portrait of Lillian Gish".
Lillian Gish — "Broken Blossoms".
Warren Beatty — "Bonnie and Clyde".
McCade and Mrs. Miller. "Reds".

80 Years of Sculpture in Israel
The first comprehensive exhibition of Israel sculpture is taking place at the Israel Museum (interiors and gardens), the Jerusalem Theatre, and throughout the city.

Dozens of additional performances, workshops, guided tours and different meetings in the Liberty Bell Garden, the Jewish Quarter, Khan Theatre, Gerard Behar Centre. Performances planned for the Ben-Yehuda Street Mall will take place in the Hiatt Garden, nearby.
Please follow the special advertising for these events on the bulletin boards and in the newspapers.

For Dessert

For Your Attention

Information and Sales Centres

Jerusalem
The Jerusalem Sherover Theatre, Tel. 02-638456, 667167.
Cahana Ticket Agency, Tel. 02-22831, 248187, 144577
and ticket agencies in town.

Tel Aviv
Hadran Ticket Agency, Tel. 03-221792, 220622, 248844
and ticket agencies in town.
Warm clothes recommended for outdoor performances.

The Israel Festival — This Year in Jerusalem

Music
■ Tolz Choir — A Cappella — Domitron Abbey, June 11, 12 (8.30 p.m.).
■ Tolz Choir and the Israel Chamber Orchestra — Binyan Ha'ozma, June 16 (9.00 p.m.).
■ Victoria De Los Angeles — J-m Theatre, June 12 (8.30 p.m.).
■ Voces Coeporantis — Y.M.C.A., June 9 (9.30 p.m.) — additional performance.
■ Grand Piano Concert — Khan Theatre, June 9 (9.30 p.m.).
■ Harry de Wit — Jazz Concert — Sultan's Pool, June 16 (9.30 p.m.).
■ Antologia de la Zarzuela — Hasselfield Amph. Sultan's Pool, June 16 (9.30 p.m.).

Opera
■ Panfili Daniels — "Portrait" — Gerard Behar Centre, June 11 (9.00 p.m.), 12 (6.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.).
■ Monix — Gerard Behar Centre, June 14 (8.30 p.m.), 15 (5.00 p.m., 9.00 p.m.).

Dance
■ Lindsey Kemp — "Flowers" — J-m Theatre, June 9 (9.00 p.m.), 10 (5.00 p.m., 9.00 p.m.), 11 (6.00 p.m., 10.00 p.m.), 12 (2.30 p.m.), 13 (9.00 p.m.).
■ Cheek By Jowl — "Vanity Fair" — Gerard Behar Centre, June 9 (9.00 p.m.), 10 (6.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.), 11 (6.00 p.m., 9.00 p.m.), 12 (6.00 p.m., 10.00 p.m.).
■ Bond Street — "Cabaner" — Ramada Renaissance Hotel, June 12 (10.30 p.m.); "Mini circus" — Stein Open-Air Theatre, Liberty Bell Garden, June 14 (7.30 p.m.).

Theatre
■ Teatro Gioco Vita — "Odessa" — Y.M.C.A., June 12, 13 (5.00 p.m.); "Gigamesh" — Y.M.C.A., June 10, 11 (5.00 p.m.).
■ Bond Street — "Two Clowns in Search of a Circus" — Khan Theatre, June 8 (2.00 p.m.); "Monsieur Nonsens" — Israel Museum, June 8 (2.30 p.m.); "The Long and the Short of It" — Khan Theatre, June 8 (3.30 p.m.).
■ Carmel, Hachal Hatarboot — Teatro Gioco Vita — "Odessa" — June 9 (3.00 p.m.).
■ Ein Hashofet, Megiddo Hall — Teatro Gioco Vita — Programme 1 — June 10 (9.00 p.m.).
■ Music Festival Shavim — The Amadeus Trio — June 10 (9.00 p.m.).
■ Haifa, Auditorium — Victoria De Los Angeles — June 13, 14 (9.00 p.m.).
■ Caesarea, Roman Theatre — Cheek By Jowl — "Vanity Fair" — June 14 (8.30 p.m.).
■ Haifa, Abba Khoshbi Centre — Tolz Choir and the Israel Chamber Orchestra — June 15 (2.30 p.m.).
■ Tel Aviv, Hachal Hatarboot — Tolz Choir and the Israel Chamber Orchestra — June 15 (2.30 p.m.).

For your attention! Tickets are available for new and additional performances of the Israel Festival, Jerusalem.
■ Victoria de Los Angeles — Binyan Ha'ozma, June 9 (9.30 p.m.).
■ Grand Piano Concert — Khan Theatre, June 9 (9.30 p.m.).
■ Harry de Wit — "Vanity Fair" — J-m Theatre, June 10 (9.30 p.m.).
■ Cheek By Jowl — "Flowers" — J-m Theatre, June 10 (9.30 p.m.), 11 (10.00 p.m.).
■ Lindsey Kemp — "Midsummer Night's Dream" — J-m Theatre, June 15 (2.30 p.m.).
Tickets for any of the events may be purchased at all theatres one hour before performance time.

■ Jerusalem, Hasselfield Amph. Sultan's Pool — Antologia De La Zarzuela — special performance with fire-works — June 17 (8.30 p.m.).
■ Caesarea, Roman Theatre — Tolz choir and the Israel Chamber Orchestra — June 17 (9.00 p.m.).
■ Ein Hashofet, Megiddo Hall — Monix — June 18, 19 (9.00 p.m.).
■ Haifa, Auditorium — Lindsey Kemp — "Midsummer Night's Dream" — June 18 (6.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.), 19 (5.00 p.m., 9.00 p.m.).

■ Due to illness, the "Espe" Folklore Group performances have been cancelled. Ticket holders are invited to exchange their tickets for other festival events, at the Information and Sales Centres.

■ Antologia De La Zarzuela
A colourful and lively selection of the Zarzuela's finest operas, performed in faithful adherence to the 19th century Spanish style.
"Authentic Spanish opera style in the heart of the desert."
Something to look forward to! Dora Soudan — Jerusalem Post.
Caesarea, Roman Theatre, June 13, 14 (9.00 p.m.).
Jerusalem, Hasselfield Amph. Sultan's Pool, June 16 (9.30 p.m.), 17 (8.30 p.m.) — special performance with fire-works.



Promise of a future: at left, kibbutzniks at play. Celebration of a marriage.

(Photos by Gail Rubin)

IN GREETING, they grasp your proffered hand firmly between both of theirs and bow slightly from the waist. Voices are soft and diffident; there is eagerness in the eyes. Their dark, frequently very handsome, faces may remain impassive before the casual observer. Private people, they reveal little of what they are feeling to those they do not trust. They are by nature warm and open people; it is simply that experience has taught them to be wary. "People come and say things to us and then go away," says one, by way of explanation.

They are Jewish students, most of them in their late teens and early twenties, who have come from Ethiopia to live and study in freedom. Products of an ancient and once proud culture — which boasted an independent Jewish kingdom — the Ethiopian Jews who have come to this land have been the object of considerable publicity in recent months. Most of it has emphasized their difficulties in adjusting. The story of their achievements has yet to be adequately told.

The students number in the hundreds. Because the situation is dynamic, a precise count is difficult to come by. So are precise locations — occasionally they are moved from one place to another as programmes are arranged. But they are here, in ulpanim and absorption centres in many parts of the country. Having completed high schools, or almost, they are preparing to enter universities and technical schools.

They arrive literate in their native language — Amharic — and many of them are fluent in English as well. English is the second language taught in Ethiopian high schools. They have quick minds; their teachers will attest to this. And they demonstrate an eagerness, a hunger, for learning that is extraordinary by any standards.

For them, sacrifice for the sake of learning has often been necessary. Particularly telling is the story of one young man from a village who determined as a child that he was going to study. His father preferred to have him stay home and assist with the farming. The boy continued to pressure his father, and when he was 11 he was finally allowed to go away to

school. In the next seven years he did the work of nine grades. (It is not so unusual for these students to complete the work of two grades in the course of one year in Ethiopia.) This young man is in Israel now and wants nothing more than to achieve his high-school equivalency and continue with his studies.

IN SOME instances the students in Ethiopia had to walk great distances to school, often over difficult terrain. For one now in Galilee, the total distance was 15 km. a day. Where too many kilometres were involved, the trek home may have been undertaken only for Shabbat.

Sometimes the students had to separate themselves from their family entirely because of distance and finance, particularly at high-school level and beyond. Regional schools are available for lower grades; quality high schools are found in the cities. There is a student in Jerusalem who did not see his family for six years, because he simply did not have the funds necessary to make the journey from Addis Ababa where he studied, to the remote area where his parents live. "My family loves me too much," he says. "I am told that every time my mother receives word of me, she cries."

Of course, here in Israel, these students, almost without exception, are separated from their parents and grandparents, who remain in Ethiopia. Coming as they do from a culture which is centred in tight-knit extended-family relations, they are subject to an intense loneliness which most people don't even understand.

Still other sacrifices were required of some. Elements of the Ethiopian population are virulently anti-Semitic. Traditionally, Jews are called *buda* — evil eye — to be avoided at all cost. These deep-seated prejudices have not been erased or essentially altered. One need only listen to these students to understand the error of recent reports which claim that Jews in Ethiopia are treated like everyone else.

In the rural areas everyone knows who is Jewish and who isn't. In the cities, it would be dangerous to tell," explains a student who left Ethiopia only weeks ago. "The Jews

who are in the cities are afraid of the government."

Says another, "I was put in charge of a group of young people, and it was my responsibility to lead them on a long march on Shabbat. But I wouldn't go. I had to make up an excuse. They didn't know I was Jewish."

A third student, a young woman, when asked about certain religious practices of her people, answers, "Oh, we couldn't do that. We lived in the city, among Christians. They didn't know we were Jewish."

A fourth deeply regrets his loss of religious opportunity in the city. "When I was a child, I used to stay in the house when the other children went to play, and pray with my

mother." He boarded with a Christian family while he studied, and was afraid to tell them that he was Jewish. Now, he says, "I must learn all I can about my religion." Like most of his fellow students, he feels intensely Jewish because of the spirit kindled in youth.

IN SPITE OF all the hardships entailed, it is of course in the cities that the greatest sophistication has been acquired. In terms of modern amenities, an Ethiopian metropolis is not so different from its Israeli counterpart. The bustling urban centres enjoy up-to-date construction, transportation, media and communication systems. However, while many of these students are the first generation to have been educated and urbanized, this is not universally so. The parents of some were themselves educated, and a few have secured positions as teachers, technologists and managers.

The formal education of Ethiopian Jewry first began when the French-Jewish scholar Jacques Faitlovitch brought a few youngsters to Europe and Jerusalem for study in 1905. They return to Ethiopia to teach their people and to help administer the first Jewish schools opened there in the decades following World War I. Over the years, other Jewish children were sent out of Ethiopia for study, including the learned patriarch Yona Bogale, who is in Israel today.

In 1955 and 1956, 28 children were brought to Israel for schooling at Kfar Batya. All but three returned to their birthplace (Ethiopians had no rights under the Law of Return until 1975) and some became teachers. Until very recent times, Jewish schools existed in larger villages such as Ambover and Woleka. Hebrew teachers sometimes moved from village to village in the remote countryside as well.

In the last nine years, the revolutionary government of Ethiopia has brought about a change of policy, at first discouraging religious education and finally closing Jewish schools and forbidding the teaching of Hebrew. Hebrew teachers have sometimes been arrested. One who is here now was jailed for several months two years ago on charges of assisting Jews to leave the country. He was tortured five times in a period of three weeks. "My family suffered a great deal while I was in jail," is all that he will say.

THERE IS NO question but that the Ethiopian students also encounter difficulties here in Israel — some inevitable and some not so. "Along with all olim, they must contend with adjustment to a new culture, although since they speak a Semitic tongue, they learn Hebrew relatively quickly."

However, the more serious problems they confront are largely unique to them. There is, first of all, a gnawing anxiety about family. Ethiopia is in turmoil. Stories of persecution, violence and arrests have filtered back to those who are here. Many have relatives who have fled and are living in conditions which may be life threatening. One Ethiopian who knows has called the refugee area "a hell-hole." "It is very hard," says one serious young student, "very hard. At night I do not sleep."

Some have families that do not even have sufficient money for food and yet the students are powerless to help. This lack of power, which would allow them to act constructively, is draining. The students themselves do not have the money to subsidize anything here, let alone send anything home. There is a student in Jerusalem, for example, who has to pay more than half of what she is given for expenses in a month to make one trip to see her brother and sister, who are living in an absorption centre in the south. The Ethiopians are hard-working people, frustrated by the official position, which frowns on their taking part-time jobs while they are learning Hebrew.

Because of their situation, these students are also vulnerable to bureaucratic manipulation. Without a political power-base, and reliant upon bureaucracy for their own well-being as well as for assistance to their families, they are sometimes hesitant to speak out for their rights. The truth is that a struggle for their own human dignity is part of what confronts them here.

That dignity begins with their reception into Israeli society. Again

and again students voice a very real sense of distress at Israelis' misconception of them. The spate of current publicity emphasizes the "primitive" nature of the Ethiopians. We are told that they don't know how to flush toilets and have never seen doors before. It is galling indeed for an individual who is literate in three languages to be perceived through such a distorted social lens.

"One lady asked me, 'Oh, do they have electricity in Ethiopia?' and I said, 'Yes, we have electricity in Ethiopia.'" This student's voice is slightly mocking.

Other students are angry or defensive. One, speaking slowly and thoughtfully, pulls the words from deep inside himself. "If they show our beginnings — the primitive side — and do not show our intellectual side, they demoralize us."

MANY ELEMENTS of the absorption process can demoralize. "I know I am free now," says one of the more cynical students, "but it may be that here it is just theoretical." He and the others are aware of the fact that they are processed in a way that is different from all other olim. "My roommate is Rumanian, and he received his Russian 'but right away,'" he continues, "but I am still waiting."

That waiting occurs because of the rule that identity cards for Ethiopian Jews are issued only after they undergo a ritual conversion here, euphemistically called a *renewal*. The symbolic *mila*, which offends them, does not take place for a number of months after arrival because of a backlog. As a result of this, plus inter-departmental tension over jurisdiction, students may not receive identity cards for the better part of a year. What may be even more offensive, some occasionally receive cards that do not list them as Jewish. "It will be harder for me here because I am black," concludes the cynic.

A few months ago there was a television documentary concerning the absorption of Ethiopian Jews. What they regarded as a negative portrayal made the students very angry, and they are determined to be represented more positively and accurately in the future.

At the moment, some 40 students from three different absorption cen-

tres are working on another programme which will exhibit their native culture in its totality, from the primitive to the sophisticated. "We love our culture," one of their spokesmen explained, "but it is not a simple thing. It must be shown properly."

The students are also eager to demonstrate their successes. This year, close to 70 showing a distinct preference for the sciences and business field, have started post-high-school courses in Orit schools, technical colleges in Beersheba and Ashdod, and Tel Aviv University, where there is even one student doing graduate work. The American Association of Ethiopian Jews, which supplies maintenance scholarships, this year awarded 66. So rapid is the growth in the number of educated Ethiopians entering the country that it is estimated that more than three times as many will be offered in the fall.

One keeps hearing of new programmes being proposed for these students, so the direction is positive. Experience shows that there cannot be too much emphasis on sufficient preparatory work in order to prevent unnecessary failure. Students who have arrived here with only a 10th or 11th grade education must be helped to attain high-school standard. Those who have had papers and transcripts forcibly taken from them before they arrived here must be guided as to what to do in order to be eligible for further study. Advice must be given at all stages and books must be made available in absorption centres so that lively minds don't become lazy for lack of stimulation. American organizations are currently assuming one of the tasks of securing books, providing a model for Diaspora assistance which may be very valuable in this enormous but essential task.

In one of the ulpanim a student who is particularly enthusiastic most of the time, "We are all here," he once said. But on one occasion, overwhelmed by burdens he was depressed and discouraged. A friend, prodding him gently, reminded him of what promise his future holds here, what it will be possible for him to achieve and to give. Not even smiling, the student nodded and responded, "Yes, I know... I know what I am able to do."

Learning to adjust

Eager to show what they can do, students from Ethiopia have a story of achievement that has not been adequately told, writes Arlene Kushner.

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"THE NURSING situation in Israel is bad, and as far as I can see it's going to get worse," Lia Radian, Trutser, Head of Nursing Service at Shaare Zedek Hospital, painted a grim picture of what's happening in the nursing profession today. "If what I say applies to the entire country, then just take into consideration that in Jerusalem it is and will be even worse."

Since Radian graduated from Hadassah Hospital's Nursing School in Jerusalem 30 years ago, she has dealt with and studied the problems of her profession, as a nurse, a chief nurse in charge of a department and as head of the service for one of Jerusalem's largest and most important health facilities.

Thoughtful and restrained in her assessments, Radian nevertheless is not inclined to mince words and levels charges at a variety of institutions and established practices which she feels are to blame for the situation.

"Look at the facts. First there's the low pay, second the bad working conditions, the long hours, the irregular shifts, the low public image, the lack of status. Then add to that the expansion of the medical facilities in the country, the lack of proper planning for health needs and the lack of proper distribution of nursing schools. All this spells out a bad situation and that's what we have," Radian says this applies to both registered nurses and licensed practical nurses alike.

There are only two nursing schools in Jerusalem, one at Hadassah in Ein Kerem, which is an academic, B.A. programme school, and the other, at Shaare Zedek, a three-year school for registered nurses which accepts only religious students, both men and women. "Not every person suited to nursing wants or can afford to go to the university," Radian says, "so secular people who want a non-academic nursing course must go to Tel Aviv or Haifa and the chances are that after three years they will stay there. This means a loss of potential professionals in Jerusalem." Tel Aviv has five nursing schools, Haifa, three.

As to salaries, Radian laughs. "A registered nurse gets an average of \$2 to \$2.50 per hour. She pays her household help about \$3 an hour. A beginning bank clerk just out of high school earns more than an RN just out of training. If a nurse works night shifts she gets a bit more, but probably has to have a babysitter for evening shifts when her husband may not be able to be at home with their children."

Radian, whose own daughter became a nurse and earned a master's degree in nursing, says that even

academization has not helped to get nurses a fair deal in pay for services. "I am sorry to say that my daughter is leaving nursing. But one has to look at things realistically. An academically trained nurse is ideal for teaching, and all nursing instructors have degrees. But teaching is a daytime job, so there is no increment for night shifts."

Salaries for academically trained nurses are far lower than for their counterparts with a bachelor's or master's degree in psychology or in education, not to mention bacteriology or chemistry. In fact, nurses, both registered and practical, receive less pay per year of training than any other group.

But even more important than salaries is the problem of hospital budgets and of working conditions. "A few years ago Shaare Zedek had plenty of nurses. A department would be staffed by day with one registered nurse and about four licensed practical nurses. Then, when the hospital had to turn to the Health Ministry for funds, the ministry, quite rightly, said that we had to bring our personnel requirements into line with the government hospitals around the country." As a result, each ward now has only two nurses. "In this case both have to be registered nurses because they have to be able to replace each other." This inevitably means less patient care.

One former nurse, recently a patient in a large teaching hospital, summed up the situation by saying, "If you are in need of medicine, treatment or an operation, you'll get it. But if you need care, then bring a friend or relative along to take care of you."

Radian admits this: "There are 30 patients there and two nurses. Our first duty is to see that the patient gets medication and treatment. Care often gets neglected because under the circumstances, it is in second place." This also results in laxity about visiting hours and the presence of too many people in the rooms, characteristic of Israeli hospitals. The nurses know that the only way a bedfast patient gets personal attention is to get it from someone who is sitting with them.

These are a few of the important reasons why about 50 per cent of the trained nurses in the country who do work, work only part time, and why a large number have left the profession altogether.

Ziva Harel, a nurse who now works as a computer programmer, said that she left "out of desperation."

"A nurse can only endure the hard work and the low pay if he or she

Health services in crisis

1. The Nurses

Nursing a grudge

Nurses today are underpaid, overworked, and lacking in status. D'VORA BEN SHAUL looks at the reasons why so many nurses are leaving the profession, and suggests ways of improving the situation.



feels they are doing a good and important job," Harel says. "When you go home every day feeling guilty about neglecting your patients, then sooner or later you decide you've had enough."

Another reason for the lack of

enough nurses on the job - and one that drives even more of them out of the profession - is the inflexibility of schedules.

"When I have five nurses in a department I can be flexible about the one who lives in Ramat Eshkol.

She should get to work at 7.00 in the morning, but her local nursery school opens only at 7.30. I can let that one nurse come at 8.00 and work until 4.00. I can't do this when there are only two on duty," says Radian.

But even less correctable, she goes on, is the situation of planning for health needs. Here nurses are not represented.

"Doctors, politicians and clerks make the long-term decisions. We aren't even invited to comment. The medical services are mushrooming all over the country... here adding more beds, more departments, more facilities, there building more clinics and care centres. But no one asks where they're going to get nurses to work in them." The situation, in the end, becomes one of "robbing Peter to pay Paul" and the available nurse force gets stretched thinner and thinner.

All these institutions, schools, clinics and care centres use nurses but they do not contribute to training them," Radian says.

Aside from all these factors, there's the matter of image, of status and of recognition. American social anthropologist, Carol Dickinson-Taylor in her book *Horizontal Orbit*, a study of a hospital, points out that hospitals operate according to the patterns normative to the 19th-century nuclear family: Men (doctors) run the unit, give orders and are inflexible; women (nurses) take orders and administer to the child (patient).

Radian readily agrees that this is one of the basic problems.

"Nurses - particularly young, academically trained nurses - want to see themselves and to be seen as active partners in a health care team. They do not get this from the doctors and as a result from the public."

One nurse who has worked in the neurology department of a large Tel Aviv hospital for 15 years, (six of them as chief nurse), described the general situation, saying, "I see a doctor making rounds with his medical students. They stand there discussing the patient who has had a stroke and they talk about the prognosis for his rehabilitation. 'No one asks me what I think. But I have nursed literally hundreds of these stroke victims over the years. In addition, I have spent far more hours with that particular patient than they have. But no one asks me what I think about this patient's chances of rehabilitation are... I'm just a nurse and nurses shouldn't have opinions.'"

"Unfortunately," Radian adds, "as long as nursing is principally a woman's occupation, the situation will stay as it is or get worse. This has been proven. In Belgium, faced with a similar situation, they doubled salaries and started trying to attract men to the profession. They succeeded." In Belgium today, more than 30 per cent of the nurses are men.

"This not only raises the pay and the status of the profession," says Radian, "but it makes for more available nurses. Men can work nights or week-ends because they, unlike women, have wives to keep their homes and tend their children."

Closer to home, this same sort of situation is noticeable in the West Bank where the hospitals have sufficient nurses and a lot of them are men. The profession is a popular one with Arab men who hold it in high esteem. In fact, some of the Israeli hospitals in the coastal plain have greatly benefited from having available male nurses from those areas.

Patients' feelings about the sex of their nurse is one of the vagaries of human nature. Dickinson-Taylor says that contrary to logic, neither men nor women like to be nursed by a male as much as by a female. Both sexes admitted that they were somewhat "uncomfortable" with a male nurse. This, Dickinson-Taylor says, is a sex-based tension - in the case of women because of shyness, and with men, because physical contact between males is "taboo" and has homosexual overtones. In addition, she points out, both sexes have been conditioned to the fact that being taken care of is a service provided by women.

Another possibility for alleviating Israel's specific situation - that of hiring nurses on contract from the Philippines - raised a storm of protest when it was made public recently. Charges of exploitation and other anti-socialistic behaviour were made.

But nurses from the Philippines feel far from exploited. In their country, as in most places in the world, nursing is one of the front-line professions associated with the liberation of women: It has always been the woman's passport from blue to white collar work.

For this reason, the Philippines - with three, first-class training schools (their nurses are recognized by U.S. registry boards) - has a surplus of registered nurses. In addition, the pay in Israel is much higher than in the Philippines and a nurse who works on a five-year contract goes home with an impressive sum. The nurses who have come here on their own feel themselves to be anything but exploited.

As to the future, Radian is not very optimistic.

"Unless someone wakes up to the facts and acts in accordance," she warns, "it's going to get worse and worse. I know what needs to be done - many nurses do - but no one asks us."

(Next: The Doctors, to appear on Sunday's Today page.)

Courting trouble

Lea Levavi reports on Na'amat's panel discussion of the proposed new law on rabbinical courts' jurisdiction.

"RABBINICAL JUSTICE which does not find new solutions for new problems, and which presents the Torah as life-negating instead of as a way of life, is not rabbinical justice at all," Rabbi (MK) Menahem Hacohen told an applauding Na'amat audience in Tel Aviv recently.

The occasion was a panel discussion on the proposed new rabbinical courts jurisdiction law which, if passed, would greatly increase the powers of rabbinical courts at the expense of civil courts.

Rabbi Haim Pades, head of the rabbinical court in Tel Aviv, was the only one of the five panelists who favoured the proposed new law. He said it is designed to return to the rabbinical courts authority which has been "nibbled away" over the 30 years since the current law was passed.

The other speakers, including Rabbi Hacohen, said that any loss of rabbinical court authority has been a result of the rabbinical courts' unwillingness or inability to interpret the Halacha in the light of current needs, as their predecessors in previous generations had done.

The civil courts, most notably the High Court of Justice, have intervened to provide solutions which the rabbinical courts did not provide.

Rabbi Hacohen pointed out that those solutions which have been found to difficult problems of personal status (such as bastardy cases of problems of women whose husbands did not return from battle and it was not known whether the husband was alive or dead) were found outside the rabbinical courts through the intervention of the chief rabbi, the military rabbinate or others. "Instead of bringing people closer to the Torah and making them love it, the rabbinical courts have succeeded in making them hate it," he said.

Professor Arie Rozenzvi of the Tel Aviv University and Bar Ilan University Law Schools, himself an observant Jew, took issue with comments by Rabbi Pades about lawyers and the press being against the rabbinical courts.

Pades had talked about "long claws" which need to be cut and "pockets of poison" which need to be eliminated.

"I want to see the rabbinical courts solve this generation's problems," Rozenzvi said. "But they aren't doing it. Solutions exist, but you may have to go back 2,000 years to find them."

He said things are getting worse, not better. "At the time of the establishment of the state, rabbinical courts did not reject the testimony of people who are not Sabbath observers. Today, they do. When the vast majority of the courts' clients are non-observant, the court has to be ready to meet their needs."

Masha Lubelsky, secretary-general of Na'amat, said Religious Affairs Minister Dr. Yosef Burg has proposed this law to prove that he is not less concerned about religious matters than is Agudat Yisrael.

(Rabbi Pades replied that politics has nothing to do with it, and that Burg does not even know what the law says. "I would have thought in my innocence," Lubelsky retorted, "that concepts of ministerial responsibility would require that the minister be more than the mailbox or rubber stamp for such a law.")

Former Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohen said the proposed law would create a "papacy" in Israel "with popes whose infallibility comes from the holy spirit and whose decisions cannot be appealed."

He said it is fortunate that the High Court of Justice has its eyes open and can prevent courts from transgressing the bounds of their

authority and from trampling individual rights.

"It is true," said Rabbi Pades, "that there were 900 rabbinical courts deciding cases on the basis of Torah law at the end of the Second Commonwealth, but that is also why Jerusalem was destroyed because the courts decided according to the strict letter of the law without any mercy."

Cohen quoted one of his minority opinions in the Supreme Court regarding a man's right to marry a second wife if his first wife refuses to accept a divorce.

"When I wrote in my opinion that allowing a man to take a second wife would contravene the state law against bigamy, I was not jealous of men who wanted a second wife, nor was I necessarily defending the right of a woman to refuse to accept a divorce. I was protecting the honour of Torah law and the rabbinical courts against those who would have said that they were discriminatory in letting a man take a second wife while a woman, whose husband refused to give her a divorce could not take another husband."

During the rebuttal phase, Rabbi Pades became very defensive.

He aroused audience animosity by calling Professor Rozenzvi a liar (in connection with statistics quoted in a newspaper article Rozenzvi had written) and accusing Justice Cohen of wanting to apply the Law of Return to "that converted mission-

ary Brother Daniel" while not wanting to permit the American Jewish gangster Meyer Lansky to die and be buried here. (The audience wanted to know what all of that had to do with the issue at hand.)

Rabbi Menahem Hacohen, in an effort to make peace, quoted a Torah passage which mentions a tree and a monument. "The tree responds to every breeze, its branches turning with the wind. The monument is inflexible and does not move from its place. The rabbinical court must be a little of both, flexible where necessary but not influenced by every wind of change."

Haviva Avigai, head of Na'amat's legal aid department and moderator of the discussion, summed up by saying that the rabbinical courts need to be re-examined and this is not the time to broaden their jurisdiction when it is uncertain whether they are fulfilling their function satisfactorily within the framework of their current responsibilities.

She said the new law would close options for people who cannot be married under religious law (such as a *cohen* and a divorcee) who can now have their marriages recognized after the fact by the Ministry of Interior if they marry abroad or by proxy.

Under the new law, only a rabbinical court would have the authority to recognize marriages, she said, and many doors which are now open and crack would be completely closed.

Aid for single parents

NA'AMAT is initiating legal aid, counselling and other services for Israel's 28,000 one-parent families. Na'amat secretary-general Masha Lubelsky said at a press conference last week opening the movement's annual fund-raising campaign. She said this is an example of the movement expanding and changing services to meet new social needs.

Na'amat hopes to raise at least \$500m. in the campaign. "We know it will be hard to hold public attention at this time in view of the elections," Lubelsky said, "so we have set a modest goal rather than throw around numbers with no basis in reality. However, we hope to be pleasantly surprised."

MK Rafi Edri, slated to be chairman of Shikun Ovdim, said the Na'amat campaign is particularly important in these days of education budget cuts. He said he has already won the cooperation of several businessmen who realize the importance of Na'amat's work, particularly in early childhood education in the development towns, and he expressed the hope that the general public will also help Na'amat's efforts.

Lea Rabin, who is chairman of the campaign (Edri is its honorary president) talked about the campaign slogan "good people in the middle of the road," a line from a Nomi Shemer song. "In the last few years, seeds of hatred have been planted in this country and we are now harvesting their rotten fruit. We need to go back to 'good people in the middle of the road.' Seemingly, the things we are doing are very simple: another child in a day nursery, another mother going out to work, another youngster in a vocational or agricultural school - but these are the things which can save our society."

Legal aid will be available to one-parent families at Na'amat's Legal Aid Bureau in Tel Aviv every Tuesday between 4 and 6 p.m. Further information about this free service can be obtained by calling 03-231675. Counselling, social groups and other services will be provided at Na'amat community centres around the country according to the wishes and needs of one-parent families in each locality.

A proposed law drafted by Na'amat's legal department, giving one-parent families an extra tax credit, will be introduced in the Knesset soon.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 15.00 Battle of the Planets 15.25 Rehov Sumsum 16.00 The Prince and the Pauper (part 3) 16.25 Israeli Traditions 16.50 Driving Home - road safety programme 17.00 A New Evening - live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 15.30 Between Us - bi-weekly children's magazine 16.20 Story Time ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes: 16.30 News roundup 16.32 Cartoons 16.45 Meeting - current affairs 16.55 Ramadan Quiz 17.00 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup 20.02 March of the Week 20.30 Tazpit - bi-weekly science and technology magazine 21.00 Mahat Newsweek 21.10 Brigitte Bardot - part 1 of a 3-part documentary about the French actress 21.25 Shogun, Part 6 of a 12-part series about feudal Japan in the 17th century. Starring Richard Chamberlain, Yoko Shimada and Toshirō Mifune 23.10 Filthy Rich: A Rock goes Back 23.35 News

JORDANIAN TV (unofficial): 18.30 Cartoons 18.30 (JTV 3) Mazarouni 19.00 French Movie 16.20 Spiderman 17.00 21.00 News in Arabic 21.30 Marlowe 22.10 Reggie 23.00 News in English 23.15 Feature film

MIDDLE EAST TV (From T.A. north): 13.00 Westbrock Hospital 13.30 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-Up 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.20 Spiderman 17.00 Porcine 17.30 Flying House 18.00 Laramie 19.00 Bonanza 20.00 Another Life 20.30 World News Tonight 21.00 Entertainment Special WKRP Cincinnati 21.30 60 Mi-

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music 6.02 Musical Clock 7.07 Meyerbeer: Coronation March; Massenet: Excerpts from Le Cid; Gounod: Grand Valse; Massenet: Polish Fant; Debussy: Intermezzo 7.30 Tchaikovsky: Suite No.3 for Orchestra (London Philharmonic, Boult); Piano Concerto No.1 (Emile Gilels, New York, Mehta); Symphony No.5 (Concertgebouw, Haitink) 9.30 Handel: Water Music; Bach: Triple Concerto; Philidor: Suite No.3; Punte: Horn Concerto No.2 (Barry Tuckwell); Handel: Harp Concerto (Lily Laskine); Pachelbel: Suite for St Cecilia 12.00 Mozart: Sonata, K.189 (Boris Gulyuzin); Beethoven: Trio Op.97 (Paul Kirschbaum, Frankfurt) 13.05 Leclair: The Tombstone; Couperin: L'Apotheose de Lully; Capria: Fantastic Story; 10 Russian composers: Wednesday 15.00 Musica Viva - Two Takamizawa: Blind Eyes for Piano (Peter Serkin) to be played three times 15.30 Youth Programme - Heroes in Musical Sounds - Harry James 16.30 Victor Derczevianko, piano - Tchaikovsky: The Months of the Year; Musorgsky: Pictures at an Exhibition 18.00 Music Magazine 19.05 Cinaros: Piano Sonatas; Ginzler: Cantata after the Songs of Jimenez; Marcet: Violin Sonata; Yebuchino Braun: Horn Sonata (Meir Rimmon, Bruno Canino) 20.30 The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra; David Shalita conductor - Stravinsky: Scherzo Fantastique; Ellic: Variations and Fanfare; Berlioz: Symphony Fantastique; Schubert: Octet (Ariele) 23.00 The Life of Franz List (part 5, repeat)

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim 7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music) 9.30 Encounter - live family magazine 10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew 11.10 Poets' songs 11.30 Education for all 12.05 Sephardi songs 13.00 News in English 13.30 News in French 14.05 Children's programmes 15.30 Speaker's Platform 16.05 News on a New Book 16.05 Middle East Crossroads 17.12 Jewish Ideas 17.20 Everyman's University 18.05 Afternoon Classics 18.47 Bible Reading 19.05 Current Problems in Jewish Law 19.30 Programmes for Olim 22.05 Between Ourselves - live talk show

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics 6.53 Green Light - drivers' corner 7.00 This Morning - news magazine 8.05 Safe Journey 9.05 Home Call - with Rivka Michail 10.10 All Shades of the Network 12.10 Open Line - news and music 13.00 Midday - news, commentary, music 14.10 A Taste of Honey - with Dan Kaner 16.10 Safe Journey 17.13 Economics Magazine 17.30 Of Men and Figures 18.10 The Hard Way 18.45 Today in Sport 19.30 Hebrew songs 20.05 Roots - folklore magazine 22.05 Yiddish songs 23.05 Quiz - with Shmuel Rosencne

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9 Eden: Uncommon Valor, Edison: Footloose, Habraha: Le Compere, Kfir: Break Dance, Mitchell: Fanny and Alexander 5.30, 8.30, Orgel: Muddy River 7, 9.15; Orion: Educating Rita 4, 6.45, 9; Orion: Risky Business; Roni Zelig: Ranyani: Humus Terms of Endearment; Cinema One: Love Story 5.30; Double feature: Giddinger 7, Psycho II, 9; Cinematheque: Marathon of Animation from Eastern Europe, 10 a.m.; Angel 9 p.m. (small hall); Rue Barbrae 10 p.m.; Israel Museum: Little Lord Fauntleroy 3.30, Semadar: Fiddler on the Roof 7, 9.15.

TEL AVIV 5, 7.30, 9.40 Alhany: Jungle Warrors; Ben-Yehuda: Footloose; Cinema 1: Terms of Endearment (Tue. 7.15, 9.45; Wed. 4.35, 7.15, 9.45; Thu. 7.15, 9.45; Fri. 7.15, 9.45; Sat. 7.15, 9.45; Sun. 7.15, 9.45); Cinema 2: Cross Creek (Tue. 9.45, 12.15, Sun. Mon. Wed. 7.15, 9.45); Cinema 3: Star 80 (Wed. 7.25, 9.45; Sun. Mon. 7.15, 9.45); Cinema 4: Experience Preterted but not Essential (5.7.30, 9.45); Cinema 5: Return of Martin Guerre (Tue. 9.45, Wed. 7.20, 9.45; Sun. Mon. 7.15, 9.45); Cinema 6: 3000 Years (Tue. 9.45, Wed. 7.20, 9.45; Sun. Mon. 7.15, 9.45); Cinema 7: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 8: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 9: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 10: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 11: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 12: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 13: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 14: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 15: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 16: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 17: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 18: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 19: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 20: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 21: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 22: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 23: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 24: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 25: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 26: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 27: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 28: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 29: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 30: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 31: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 32: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 33: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 34: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 35: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 36: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 37: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat. 7.40, 9.40; Sun. 7.40, 9.40); Cinema 38: The Untouchables (Tue. 7.40, 9.40; Wed. 7.40, 9.40; Thu. 7.40, 9.40; Fri. 7.40, 9.40; Sat.

The winners of this year's Industry Prizes



Reuven Maskit



Martin Gehl



Akiva Mayer



Zvi Zur



Avraham Friedman

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Industry Prizes, sponsored by the Manufacturers Association, will be distributed this year on Tuesday, June 12, at a ceremony at the Hilton Hotel here attended by President Chaim Herzog.

The winners are:
REUVEN MASKIT, general manager of the Soglowek — Nahariya Sausage Factory, was born in Tel Aviv in 1935, and after his military service, joined Soglowek. Through the years he "climbed" the ladder of administration until he reached his present position.

When he joined the firm, it was quite small, and today it is the largest meat processing plant in the country, employing 600 workers. Its annual turnover is \$30 million, of which \$4m. is exports, mainly to West Germany.

Maskit not only established a ranch to grow turkeys for the plant, but also set up a large sales network, which has outlets abroad.

MARTIN GEHL, board chairman of Dubek (tobacco), was born in Berlin in 1904, and completed his studies in that city as an engineer. Settling here in 1935, he was one of the founders of Dubek. Later he merged this plant with several others, thus establishing a firm which was strong enough to introduce the most modern equipment. Today, Dubek employs 1,000 persons and has an annual turnover of IS7 billion.

Gehl was active in promoting educational facilities among the firm's employees, and he himself was active in such various public fields as Maccabi, Hapoel, the Freemasons and Rotary.

AKIVA MAYER was born in Hungary and settled in Israel in 1941. Educated at the Technion and at the University of Pennsylvania, he rose to the rank of Sgan-Aluf in the IDF specializing in electronics. In 1973 he joined Tadiran, working in R & D, and in 1980 he was appointed general manager of El-Op (Electro-Optical Industry).

He was largely instrumental in the company's swift growth. While in

1979 sales were \$17.5m., of which exports were \$6.5m., in 1983 sales reached \$57.7m. and exports \$27m. Moreover, profits which were non-existent in 1979, last year came to \$5m.

The projection for the current year is \$72.5m. in sales, of which \$37.5m. will be exports. Profits should reach about \$9.7m.

ZVI ("CHERA") ZUR was born in the USSR in 1923, and was brought to this country in 1925. He joined the military forces, rising in rank until he became Chief-of-Staff.

On the eve of the Six Day War, he was appointed Assistant to the Minister of Defence, assigned to develop the base for a military industry which led to the production of a local fighter plane, a tank, missile boats, and missiles.

In 1974 he joined Clal Industries and was largely instrumental in achieving an average annual growth of nine per cent of this division of Clal. Its share of imports rose from nine per cent in 1975 to 28 per cent in 1983. Profits increased by 22 per cent a year, to stand at IS4.5 billion in 1983.

Zur was the guiding spirit in introducing advanced technologies in Clal Industries, including its entrance into such fields as medical electronics, robotics and lasers.

A SPECIAL PRIZE for his "more than 50 years of intense activity" in furthering the industrialization of Israel will be awarded to **AVRAHAM FRIEDMAN**, who since 1977 has been chairman of the Industrial Development Bank.

Friedman, who was born in Haifa

in 1905 and who was educated in this country, began his industrial career during World War II, when he obtained licences from the Mandatory authorities to set up a spinning plant (which is still in operation) in Petah Tikva. Since then, he was instrumental in establishing numerous enterprises, including Kitan in Dimona and Urdan Industries (metal working) near Netanya. He also helped increase cement production (Nesher) from 375,000 tons a year in 1954 to about two million now.

In 1954 he was appointed joint general manager of Central Trade, and later, in 1972, when this company was merged with Clal, he became joint general manager of Clal.

Friedman was active in procurement for Aliya "B" and was a member of trade missions to Turkey, Burma and Finland.

Japan studying emergency oil supply

TOKYO (AP). — Japan's International Trade and Industry Minister Hikoburo Okonogi said this week he has ordered a study of emergency oil supply measures because of the escalation of the Iran-Iraq war.

Okonogi said his ministry's Agency of Natural Resources and Energy will conduct the study, the first of its kind since the Gulf war began 45 months ago.

The government has previously stated that Japan's oil supply won't be affected substantially by the war, although two-thirds of Japan's oil imports, which totalled 180 million

LONDON BANK RATES

	June 5, 1984	prev.	close
bank base rate	9	9	9
call money	9	9	9
91 day treasury	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4
3-months interbank	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4

No Waiting for the Messiah

by Morton Mayer Berman

tells why Jews did not wait for the Redeemer before beginning to recreate the Jewish State. This well-researched history of proto and Herzlian Zionism, brought up to the present, is an 800-page paperback with documents, maps bibliography and index. To order, please send check for IS 2,000 (including VAT and postage) to S. Fisher, 2180-01, Ramot B, Jerusalem 97725. 20 per cent discount on purchases of two or more copies.

Tax official suspected of stealing on the job

TEL AVIV (Iim). — An income-tax official suspected of pocketing fines assessed paid for submitting bad cheques was freed on IS100,000 bail by the Tel Aviv Magistrates Court this week.

The suspect, Shlomo Ben-David, 27, of Or Akiva, has served as cashier and handled bad cheques at the income tax offices in Hadera for the past six years. The police said he allegedly pocketed fines that were paid in cash and twice even stole cheques.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

	June 5, 1984	IS
U.S. dollar	206.00	
British sterling	288.58	
German mark	77.269	
French franc	25.108	
Dutch guilder	68.473	
Swiss franc	92.709	
Swedish krona	25.863	
Norwegian krone	26.854	
Danish krone	36.106	
Canadian dollar	158.85	
Australian dollar	185.55	
South African rand	162.96	
Belgian franc (10)	37.823	
Austrian schilling (10)	109.95	
Italian lire (100)	124.44	
Japanese yen (100)	90.047	
Irish pound	236.18	
Spanish peseta (100)	136.70	
Jordanian dinar	541.78	
Lebanese lira	34.770	
Egyptian pound	178.19	

Your money & your questions

QUESTION: I have been in Israel for six years and I have kept dual citizenship. At 75, I am a retired widower and live on my German pension and part of my savings, which are sent to me from abroad. At the bank I have a dollar and German mark account, from which I draw in shekels regularly. What are my rights and what restrictions am I subject to?

ANSWER: *or 20 years from the time you become an immigrant you may maintain a free foreign currency account (*parah olim*). One of the features of this account is that you may use it to make payments overseas or use it as a savings account for restitution or other funds. You may reconvert shekels to foreign currency up to the amount which you had previously converted into shekels.

Interest earned on deposits originating from restitution funds and held in a free foreign currency account, is free of income tax for ten years from the time of your arrival.

The restitution accounts (as distinct from the free foreign currency account mentioned above) are not taxable. However, they do not have the benefit of free transferability or reconversion. You may withdraw from this account \$1,800, of which a maximum of \$1,500 is cash, for each trip abroad. You may make as many trips a year as you wish.

QUESTION: Is there any organization which issues, perhaps monthly, some kind of bulletin advising English-speaking citizens of ways to increase their income (mainly from abroad) by way of short-term investments? I have asked my banker for such advice and have written to the head office, but the replies are not satisfactory or helpful.

ANSWER: The country's four largest banks maintain non-resident and immigrant advisory centres. These centres are staffed by qualified individuals who certainly should be able to provide you with competent advice.

QUESTION: I live in Flushing, New York, where I maintain an account at an Israeli bank. I constantly worry about their operations because their personnel does not seem to agree on procedure and policy. Where can I get information covering banking regulations. Does the government or the Bank of Israel issue such information?

ANSWER: Branches of Israeli banks which function outside of Israel are governed by the regulations in force in the host country. Insofar as operations of banks in Israel are concerned, they are under the supervision of the Bank of Israel, which licenses them to carry out foreign currency transactions. The Bank of Israel publishes the regulations and regularly updates them.

QUESTION: I was recently in a New York bank when I discovered that I had several thousand shekels with me. I tried to convert them into dollars, but the exchange rate was so low that I decided to keep them. Can you explain?

ANSWER: Israeli money is generally classified as a "soft currency," in contrast to such "hard currencies" as sterling, U.S. dollars, German marks, and most recently, the Japanese yen. There is almost no demand for shekels outside of Israel. This explains why the New York bank would only buy your shekels at a steep discount on the official exchange rate.

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THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

The Faculty of Social Sciences
Programme of Sex Differences in Society
A lecture and discussion on the subject:

WOMEN IN AFRICA

Speakers:

Dr. ILSA SCHUSTER — University of Haifa:
"Changing Sex Roles"

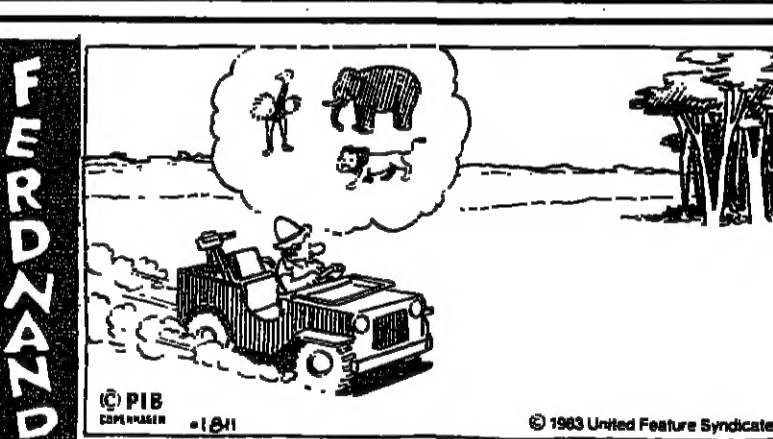
Dr. NAOMI CHAZAN — Hebrew University:
"Women and Development"

Chairperson: Prof. GALIA GOLAN

Tuesday, June 12, 1984 in the Senate Hall,
Givat Ram campus of Hebrew University at 8.30 p.m.

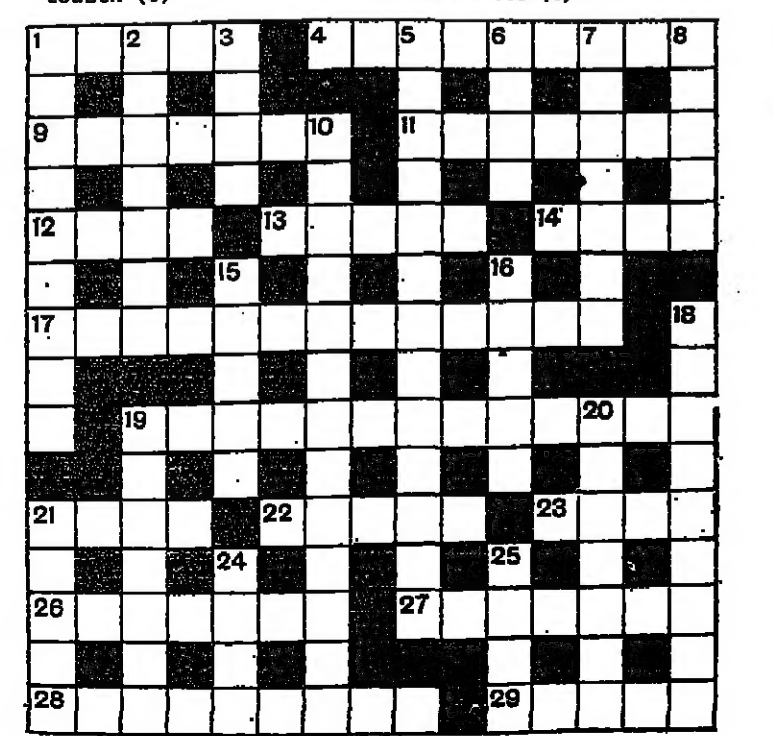
Series sponsored by U.S./Israel Women to Women

The public is invited.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Poet who apparently assumed the pseudonym Corbett (5)
 - Throw out advice to begin fishing a Scottish river (4, 5)
 - How to leave a pub if flat of dough (4, 3)
 - Single extra off just six balls (3, 4)
 - Sort of feat requiring luck (4)
 - Fish never used unless put on ice (5)
 - Design a tailless plane (4)
 - The glow of conflagration is a delight to the shepherd (3, 3, 2, 5)
 - Do they lower the temperature of the argument? Not usually (4, 9)
 - Carried along with the tide (4)
 - Paint black a land of cherry blossom (5)
 - Deeds to which royal assent is needed (4)
 - Variety of ships an armada consisted of (7)
 - Produce a shiner for a salmon (7)
 - Presumably it complements Irish port—if you want to open it (9)
 - Marquee accommodated king there for an ecumenical council (5)
- DOWN**
- Pig to be found at the local "Hammer & Anvil" (3, 2, 4)
 - Rex overjoyed at being told (7)
 - All off at midday (4)
 - Flash-lights for filming Oscar winners (8, 5)
 - Distances moved by walkers (4)
 - Vile rut developed a veritable stream of water (7)
 - Bird a brave mau takes north (5)
 - Fill your lungs; hesitate briefly; rest awhile (4, 1, 8)
 - Singular murder reveals competence (5)
 - It is built as a shelter from snow (5)
 - Fail to keep track of pound dropping a point on the foreign exchanges (4, 5)
 - The pirate who had a pronouncedly vulgar manner (7)
 - Hide away, or gradually let out (7)
 - ABC is translated into computer language... (5)
 - ...the first four letters being reserved for loading (4)
 - Caledonian company invades the street (4)



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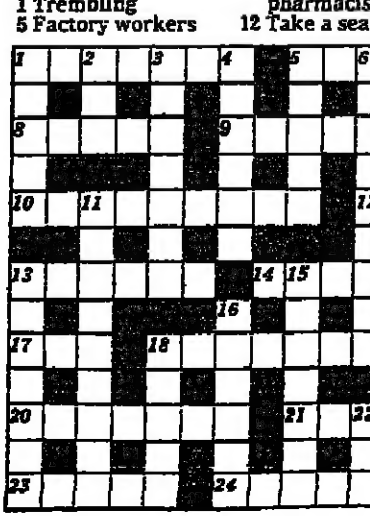
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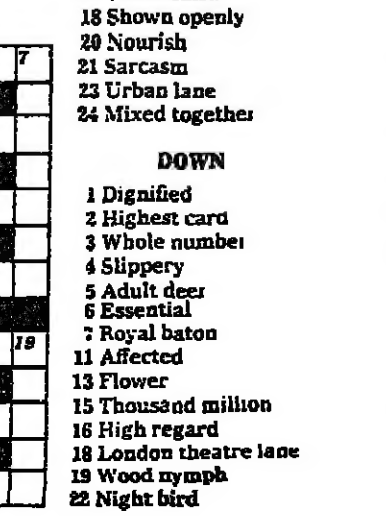
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by Daniel Rogov, David Gershon, David Louison

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Sports

Aikens comes home after jail stretch for drugs

NEW YORK (AP). — Home runs by Lloyd Moseby, Willie Aikens, Ernie Whit and Alfredo Griffin keyed a long-ball Toronto attack, and the Blue Jays scored six runs in the fourth inning to beat the Detroit Tigers 8-4 on Tuesday night.

The victory moved the Blue Jays within 1-2 games of the Tigers in the American League East.

Moseby homered in the first inning off Glenn Abbott, 2-2, and, after the Tigers took a 3-1 lead with single runs in the first and third, the Blue Jays settled matters in the fourth.

Jim Acker, 1-2, gained the victory, coming on after Doyle Alexander worked the first 3-2 innings.

"In a sense, I guess I am in spring training. I didn't get a chance to have one," said Aikens, who missed spring training because he was in prison on a drug conviction and has been at bat only 36 times since breaking into the Toronto line-up.

Aikens, who was suspended from baseball until May 16 for his conviction on attempted possession of cocaine, has only six hits, but he says manager Bobby Cox and his teammates have all been supportive.

"I've struggled but I know what I'm capable of," Aikens said. "I'm really happy to be with this team. Tonight was the first time I've really hit the ball hard in a game. I know the homers will come."

In other American League action, Rick Manning, Jim Gantner and Roy Howell drove in two runs apiece to pace Milwaukee to an 8-3 victory over the Baltimore Orioles, ending the Brewers' four-game losing streak.

Jim Rice and Tony Armas each drove in two runs, and Rice's sacrifice fly snapped a 4-4 tie in the sixth inning as the Boston Red Sox edged the New York Yankees 5-4.

In the National League, Walt Terrell scattered eight hits and added a pair of hits while Keith Hernandez drove in two runs as the New York Mets blanked the Pittsburgh Pirates 3-0.

Chuck Rainey combined with two relievers on a five-hitter and the Chicago Cubs, helped by a pair of Montreal errors, struck for three second-inning runs to beat the slumping Expos 3-2.

American League		East Division	
Detroit	39	12	.765
Toronto	35	17	.673
Baltimore	31	23	.577
Boston	25	27	.481
Milwaukee	23	28	.451
New York	22	30	.423
Cleveland	17	35	.340

West Division	
California	30
Seattle	27
Oakland	26
Chicago	25
Minnesota	23
Texas	21

West Division				
Oakland	32	23	.582	—
San Diego	30	22	.577	1/2
Los Angeles	30	26	.536	2 1/2
Cincinnati	27	28	.491	5
Houston	22	31	.415	9
San Francisco	17	34	.333	13

National League	
Chicago	30
Philadelphia	28
New York	25
St. Louis	23
Montreal	22
Pittsburgh	21

West Division	
Atlanta	32
San Diego	30
Los Angeles	28
Cincinnati	27
Houston	22
San Francisco	17



Mats Wilander



Yannick Noah

Shlomo and Fromm in semis

Post Sports Staff, Agencies

Shlomo Glickstein and Eric Fromm went through to the semi-finals of the men's doubles in the French Open championships, by means of a shock victory over Brian Gottfried and Stefan Edberg in the quarter-finals. Last year Glickstein and Fromm were knocked out in the quarters.

Glickstein's fine performance as a doubles player is a happy augury for his prospects in the Davis Cup in Jerusalem next week, where the doubles may prove to be crucial.

In the men's singles, the win of the day was that of Mats Wilander over Yannick Noah 7-6 (7-4), 2-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3 in a titanic match in the quarters. Last year Noah beat Wilander in the final. John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors are through to the semi-finals. Ivan Lendl or Anders Gomez will be the other semi-finalists. He beat Andre Gomez 6-3, 6-7 (5-7), 6-4, 6-3.

The women semi-finalists are Martina Navratilova, Hana Mandlikova, Chris Evert Lloyd and Camille Benjamin.

Noah, roared on by the centre court crowd, had looked unstoppable as he blitzed in front in the third set, but the imperturbable Swede stemmed the tide to win a tremendous fluctuating battle.

Wilander, retaining a cool nerve in the heat, gained the crucial break in the first game of the final set and from then on, the champion was left bravely but vainly chasing his vanishing title.

"I spent a lot of energy in those first three sets," said Noah afterwards. "Then I got a little tired and he took advantage. His main tactic was to keep the ball deep and prevent me coming in on his first serve. I had to attack because that's my game, but, in the end, his plan worked better than mine."

McEnroe's 6-3, 6-4, 6-1 win over fellow-American Jimmy Arias was his 41st consecutive victory and the first time he has got past the quarter-finals here.

The 25-year-old New Yorker was warned for arguing in the first set but played Arias, one of the world's most feared opponents on clay, off the centre court.

Arias said the match was very frustrating. "I didn't think he was playing well, but I wasn't either. I couldn't get my forehead rolling the way I wanted."

"It's almost ridiculous. He argued several calls that were seven inches out, and he said 'Right on the line, right on the line.' Maybe he has trouble with his eyes."

"Jimmy is 100 per cent wrong," McEnroe retorted. "When the ball hit the line there was white everywhere. When Jimmy came over he saw the mark that had been down before and was out. I have above average eyesight, according to my doctor."

Connors was also in a belligerent mood and had an abusive exchange with Sundstrom after the Swede queried a line call against him in the second game of the second set. Connors won 7-6 (7-4), 6-1, 6-4.

Sundstrom, 20, lost concentration and double-faulted to give his 31-

American darts addicts

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Darts, the indoor game which rivets millions of British fans to their television screens, has yet to break the "living-room barrier" in the United States.

But the 100,000-member American Darts Organization (ADO) plans to remedy that. ADO founder and executive secretary Tom Fleetwood aims to persuade U.S. television stations to screen American darts competitions, which command a million dollars in prize money every year and attract hordes of would-be professionals.

The game, which dates back to the middle ages, was exported to the U.S. by Britain but is still confined here to local bars and tournament halls. "It's not a game that's conducive to the Olympics, but it's still growing. I think TV is the next logical step," Fleetwood says.

Darts became popular in the U.S. in the 1960s and spread quietly over the next decade until 22 local clubs formed the ADO in 1976. As the organization grew, a dozen U.S. companies formed to compete against Unicorn Darts of Britain, the world's oldest and largest dart equipment manufacturer, in a market worth \$25m a year. All of them have flourished.

Today the ADO boasts an 86-tournament schedule worth \$1m in prize money. Its champions compete in World Dart Federation contests in Britain and Australia.

Lod rock Maccabi Haifa

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Against the form book and all expectations, the new cupholders, Hapoel Lod, humbled the mighty league champions Maccabi Haifa, 4-1, to win the annual "Champions vs. Cupholders" end of season match for the Nehemiah Ben Avraham Cup yesterday afternoon at Jaffa.

When Zahi Armeli cracked in a goal in the 9th minute, the pundits started wondering how big the margin of victory would be for the Haifa-ites. But, as has happened so often

this season, Lod proved that they can turn the tables against the most fancied opposition.

Moshe Zeitun and Ben Mamass banged in two goals in the first half, and Yitzhak Naaman and Yacov Buzaglo added two more in the second half, to justify Lod's claim that they were the best team in the country when it comes to a clinch.

The last soccer game of the season will be played on Sunday, when Israel entertain Wales in a friendly in the Ramat Gan stadium. Kickoff is at 5 p.m.

Poles name Davis Cup team

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. — The Polish tennis association on Monday night confirmed Poland's participation in the second-round European Zone "A" Davis Cup tie against Israel, taking place at Jerusalem's Israel Tennis Centre courts next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 14, 15, and 16.

On what was, according to Davis Cup regulations, the final day for naming their players, the Poles announced that their team will comprise Wojtek Fibak, Waldemar Rogowski, Leszek Blenkowski and Wojtek Kowalski, with Henryk Hoffman as non-playing captain.

The guests are due here on Monday for short acclimatization training. Israeli Tennis association general-secretary Zvi Meyer told me yesterday.

The association has named Israel's team as Shlomo Glickstein, Shahar Perks, Amos Mansdorf and Davis Schneider, while Yosef Stabholz

continues as non-playing captain. Glickstein and Perks seem certain to be the two singles rackets, and are also favourites to team up in the doubles. However, in the event of Perks being kept for singles competition only, then Schneider would presumably resume his fairly successful partnership with Glickstein. This was no doubt the ITA's reason for giving the final place in the side against Poland to Schneider, in preference to Gilad Bloom, the other main contender.

Meanwhile, leading American sports psychologist and tennis coach Allen Fox was due here last night to act as professional adviser to the Israeli team. Fox will assist national coach Ron Steele and trainer Pini Shimon in a closed camp taking place at the capital's Holyland Hotel, which got under way yesterday. Glickstein will join his teammates as soon as he completes his participation in the French Open doubles event.

Seoul confident

SEOUL (Reuters). — South Korea is confident the Soviet Union and its allies will participate in the 1988 Olympics in Seoul.

Organizing chairman Roh Tae Woo said after returning from a meeting in Lausanne of the International Olympic Committee that the Seoul games would go ahead in spite of reports that some countries wanted to change the venue.

Lebanon sending team to Olympics

BEIRUT (AP). — Despite Lebanon's nine-year civil war, the country's Olympic Committee has announced it will send 22 athletes — including a five-man rifle team — to the Summer Games in Los Angeles.

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yaron Kenan.

Extravaganza

LOS ANGELES (AP). — It will offer the best of Hollywood — a cast of thousands, a budget of millions of dollars, 100 baby grand pianos, and a closing fireworks show so spectacular that residents up and down the California coast will "see the light."

That is what we are promised for the spectacular of the 1984 Olympic games here in July.

"The opening tone will be majestic, inspirational and emotional," said the ceremonies' commissioner and producer, David Wolper. "And the closing ceremonies are going to be very celebratory, with joy, entertainment and excitement."

For sheer numbers, the Los Angeles ceremonies pale in comparison to the 25,000 performers in ceremonies at the 1980 Moscow Games. There are only 9,000 scheduled to participate. But, "while we can't beat them in scope, we can beat them in emotion," Wolper said.

Splashed against a colourful background of flags from 142 countries and the Olympic torch, the opening ceremonies will feature 4,000 performers joined by flower girls, drill teams, gospel singers and bands.

They will also include the first appearance by a U.S. President at the Olympics. President Reagan will officially open the Games with a 17-word statement.

Reagan will be preceded by a 30-minute segment featuring the nation's greatest songs. George Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue" will be accompanied by 100 grand pianos "with everyone dressed in blue," Wolper said.

Several surprises will stay under wraps until the Olympics, Wolper said, including a novel way of lighting the torch and several "name" entertainers in the closing ceremonies.

Closing ceremonies will be highlighted by a finish of the men's marathon and a \$250,000 pyrotechnic display. "If you're standing in San Francisco (483km. to the North) you're going to be able to see the light from this show," Wolper maintains.

Blazing a trail

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The capital's Israel Trail Blazers Running Club (ITB) is really coming into its own these days. No less than 25 of the fledgling club's 90 members took part in this week's Jerusalem Day mini-marathon. For half of them, this was their debut over the 21-km. distance. Of the 14 women among the nearly 1,000 starters, five came from the ITB.

One of the five, Esther Pride, 29, was the most successful of the ITB group, taking fourth place in the women's event in 1 hour, 45 minutes — she also finished fourth in Maccabi's Jerusalem half-marathon six weeks ago. As at the Maccabi meet, the club's Eli Schiller, 24, was again first home last week among the race-walkers in the "mini," edging long-time local champion Shaul Ladany by a minute in 2:07. The ITB assisted Hapoel and the Jerusalem municipality in the organization of the event.

The ITB was founded two years ago by Boston-born brothers Gabe and Haim Shamir. It follows the line of the mushrooming road runners clubs in the U.S., trying to promote a love of running and jogging among the population, and also laying stress on the social aspects of club activities.

"One should not take up jogging only for health reasons, but also because it can be fun as well," ITB chairman Gabe, 29, says. His vice-chairman is Jerusalem rabbi, Dr. Pesach Schindler, 53, who three weeks ago ran in the London



Gabe Shamir

Marathon, his first outing over the Classic 42-km distance. Schindler's daughter, Haya, 27, was one of the club's first-timers in the Hapoel "mini," finishing the punishing course in a very respectable 2:11.

Every Friday at 2 p.m. the ITB holds a get-together and fun-run at the capital's Sacher Park, below the Wolfson Towers. There are usually 5 and 10-km runs, plus a shorter distance for beginners, and non-members are welcome to come along, Gabe Shamir says.

The club's annual membership — at present 153,000 — includes the provision for members of T-shirts, discounts on major brand-name running shoes and other sports apparel, ergometer stress tests, and products sold at health food stores. Jerusalem Granola is a supporter of the ITB.

Information about the club can be obtained by phone from Gabe Shamir at (02) 660735.

Decker beats

Budd's time

EUGENE, Oregon. — Mary Decker, the world record-holder, at 5,000 metres, ran the fastest 1,500 metres of the year when she clocked in three minutes 59.19 seconds at the Athletics West Olympic prep meeting here.

The American world champion's time bettered the previous world best for this year, 4:01.81, recorded by Zola Budd, who is now a British citizen. (Reuters, AP)

England's tormentor

Viv Richards continued to torment the English cricket team, as his 84 not out enabled the West Indies to win the third and final one day International at Lord's by eight wickets. Larry Gomes helped him with 56 not out.

Score: England 196 for 9 in 55 overs. West Indies 197 for 2 in 46.5 overs. Advance sales for the 1984 and final Test starting at the Oval on August 9 already exceed £100,000, for the first time in history.

Favourite pipped

EPSOM (AP). — Secreta, a 14-1 shot ridden by Christy Roche, won the Derby over the 1 1/4 mile Epsom downland course by a short head from the odds-on favourite El Gran Senor. After a stewards' enquiry an objection to the winner was overruled.

Mighty Flutter, was third. El Gran Senor started at odds of 8-11 on and Mighty Flutter at 66-1.

Vincent O'Brien, veteran Irish trainer of the heavily-backed favourite El Gran Senor, found solace in the fact that the horse that pipped him at the post was trained by his son David O'Brien.

Welsh rugby votes for ties with S. Africa

PORT TALBOT, Wales (AP). — Welsh rugby clubs have voted by a large majority to maintain sporting links with South Africa, defying pressure from anti-apartheid groups to sever these ties.

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Snubbing the law

THERE are countries in which the minister of police presides over the enforcement of the law and in which members of parliament, whose job it is to make the laws, are intent on having them enforced.

But in Israel today different norms evidently apply. Here, the minister of police stands up in the Knesset and says that there is no reason for the police to investigate the beating of an MK, though he sustained a concussion, because there has been no complaint to the police. And the MK himself keeps mum, forces his family to keep mum, and says that he is not obliged by the law of the state. Shades of Mafia omerta.

The fact is that Dr. Burg was in error. The police do not need his green light to investigate the beating of Menahem Porush and they do not need a complaint, because the beating of an MK is a matter of public interest and therefore requires investigation. To investigate effectively, however, they need the cooperation of the victim, his family and other witnesses at Porush's Jerusalem Central Hotel where the attack, perpetrated by rival religious toughs, took place.

But Rabbi Porush won't cooperate. Since he has long been the target of religious terrorism, allegedly from the Gur Hassidic sect, he is probably afraid to talk. He and his family have asserted that his own rabbinic mentor advised him not to complain to the police.

The only problem is that Rabbi Porush happens to be a Knesset Member. If he can adopt the norms of the Mafia, boycotting the police and the law, why can't the ordinary citizen? After all complaining and testifying against offenders is never pleasant and often dangerous. It just happens to be a necessary condition for maintaining social order and sustaining the law.

But if Porush won't talk that is all the more reason for the police to investigate this case with greater energy and greater urgency. For like the Mafia, which would be a law unto itself, so Orthodox hooliganism in Israel is on the rise, wielding terror not only within the Orthodox community but also without as the fresh attacks against Bank Leumi show.

Covering up on the inside will only embolden it; restraint on the outside will only encourage worse crime in the future.

TV turmoil

THE TURMOIL in the Broadcasting Authority is getting worse. Some of it derives from labour squabbles. But beyond that, there appears to be a growing confrontation between the professional staff and the new director-general, Uri Porat.

A political appointee, mandated to keep TV and radio suitably tame to serve the government's interests, Porat in his first weeks has apparently tried to cut out, as best he can, matter that is controversial.

But in doing so he has inevitably caused controversy within the authority itself. The very latest incident was the suspension of Ram Evron, the host of a popular weekly interview programme, and the show's producer, for an interview conducted with a mother and her young son, who complained that the rabbinic courts were siding with the divorced father, a ba'al tshuva, against the interests of the children. The programme failed to present the father's side, and this week, in a special announcement, TV did so, without comment or inquiry.

Now there is a good reason to argue that Evron erred. He should have presented the other side, he should also have refrained from having a minor denounce his father on the air.

But suspension of a broadcaster is not the only way to make up for errors or lapses of judgment. That is also the view of many in the TV staff, who charge that Porat seized this opportunity to remove Evron from the screen.

The result is embitterment and conflict. With the election season upon us, the prospects are for more disruptions in TV broadcasting. This is not what Porat wanted when he took over his post in April, but he could have known that an attempt to make TV quiescent only makes noise.

THE RECENT bloody attack on the Azziza barracks on the southern outskirts of Tripoli, the primary residence of Mu' ammar Gaddafi and his family, was one of the most serious threats ever faced by the almost fifteen-year-old Libyan regime.

Although unsuccessful, it demonstrated to the outside world that Gaddafi's once seemingly impregnable base of popular support has significantly eroded. This impression is confirmed if one compares the characteristics and activities of Gaddafi's regime in recent months to those during his first decade in power.

The image of a relatively young, enthusiastic and fervent "revolutionary" leadership, enjoying widespread popular support, has been replaced by that of a relatively fatigued and stagnant ruling group suffering from a decline in its revolutionary élan.

The same regime that succeeded in its earlier years in propelling the country into a new era of national consolidation, attaining important economic, social and military objectives, and in significantly strengthening the country's regional and international position, now appears more and more as one that has passed its peak and is displaying increasing signs of exhaustion, especially in the internal arena.

Nevertheless, one should not mistakenly conclude that the fall of the Gaddafi regime is imminent, although such a development can never be ruled out. The main factor, which has the potential to bring about the fall of the regime and offer an alternative leadership, is the army.

But though there have been pockets of opposition and strong criticism

The Gaddafi establishment

By YEHUDIT RONEN

in the army, and reports of plots and subversion and repeatedly published, the army's command is understood to have remained, on the whole, loyal to the Libyan ruler. In addition, the close-knit and highly effective security service, with the significant aid of the "watchdogs" of revolution (the Revolutionary Committees), provide further insurance for the regime's survival.

One should also remember that there are social, political and other interest groups within Libyan society that continue to enjoy the benefits of the advanced social and public services given by the state to the people and thus have a vested interest in preserving the status quo.

ON THE IDEOLOGICAL plain, the strident tone of Gaddafi's *Green Book* has been dominating the domestic scene for some time. The Libyan leader's "Third Universal Theory," as laid down in the *Green Book* (published in three parts in 1976, 1978 and 1979), began to be implemented in Libya from the end of 1976.

Gaddafi's theory stipulates that power, wealth and arms — the three factors he sees as determining the freedom of man — must be in the

hands of the people. These basic principles have been proclaimed the possession of the people and have been exploited to the full as symbols of revolutionary achievement.

Nonetheless one cannot ignore the relative decline of revolutionary enthusiasm on the part of the public at large, and the comparative lessening of activist zeal in the establishment itself.

But despite this, and the recent austerity measures necessitated by the decrease in oil revenue, opposition to the regime — both abroad and at home — has not succeeded in mounting a serious challenge to Gaddafi, though on May 8 it came closer to doing so than ever before.

Its failure was the direct result of the high degree of harshness, and efficiency of Gaddafi's Cuban and East European-trained and equipped security service.

As mentioned above, the Revolutionary Committees (first set up in 1977 and made up of militant young people, handicapped for their proven revolutionary zeal), also play an important part in keeping Gaddafi in power. But the excessive accumulation of power in the hands of the Revolutionary Committees has troubled even Gaddafi, prompting him

to take measures to curtail their strength.

On the other hand, in the aftermath of the May 8 coup attempt, Gaddafi for the first time issued arms to the Revolutionary Committees. This could at some state boomerang against Gaddafi himself.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT point that should be emphasized is that organized opposition to the Libyan regime — both internal and in exile — is relatively insignificant numerically, though its propaganda machine is quite impressive.

Any analysis of internal trends in Libya is of course severely handicapped by the hermetically closed Libyan political system. The periodic disclosures concerning the activities and strength of the expatriate opposition (concentrated mainly in Europe and especially in Britain), as well as internal political unrest, come mainly from opposition and foreign sources, most of them strongly hostile to Gaddafi.

IN STARK contrast to the internal scene, Libya's foreign relations have been conducted in the last few years with vigour, dynamism and a high degree of initiative. But alongside the constant and consistent elements in the country's foreign policies in the '70s and '80s, there have been sudden and erratic reversals.

The African scene has attracted Gaddafi's greatest interest. His renewal of military operations in Chad, where he has achieved important objectives, reawakened the fears of his traditionally hostile neighbours — President Numeiri in Khartoum and President Mubarak in Cairo.

The U.S. and France, which have

their own reasons for animosity and suspicion towards Gaddafi, have also as a result of his renewed fighting in Chad placed themselves in more direct confrontation with him.

Against this background of regional and big-power resistance to his activist African policy, Gaddafi's impressive success in strengthening his links and position in West Africa, especially with Upper Volta, Ghana and Benin, has served as an important source of encouragement to the regime.

Apart from the Chadi and West African areas of relative success, the perennial preoccupation with the threat to Libya's security from "imperialism, Zionism and Arab reaction" (in other words, from the U.S., Israel, Egypt and Saudi Arabia) remains an essential theme of Gaddafi's approach to international affairs. From among these "forces of the devil," the U.S. has continued throughout recent years to be the major target for Tripoli's virulent verbal attacks. America's backing of the "illegitimate Zionist entity" remains an important element in Gaddafi's sharp and even, obsessive hatred towards the U.S.

Nevertheless, Libya's dynamic and activist posture in the international arena is beset by many difficulties, not only with the U.S. but also in the African and Arab arenas (where Libya finds itself in a distinct minority in its backing of non-Arab Iran against Iraq, and in its lonely advocacy of integral Arab unity). These limitations only reinforce the impression that the regime of the colonel has passed its peak, and is on the downside.

The writer is head of the Libyan and Sudanese Desk at the Shiloah Institute's Dayan Centre for Middle East and African Studies.

Foreign policy necessity

By DAVID TWERSKY

ing and squabbling in the Likud.

Despite everyone's best intentions, one such internal fight has already surfaced and received attention. Notwithstanding a longstanding public commitment that Abba Eban would be his, and the party's candidate for foreign minister, Shimon Peres caved in to Yitzhak Navon's demand that the former

president be Labour's candidate for the post; and then succumbed to Navon's pressure to go public with the information. Navon presumably threatened to reduce the level and intensity of his campaign activities if he would not get his way.

The result rather reminds one of David Levy's jockeying for the Herut nomination for foreign minister. Undoubtedly, Navon has, relative to Levy, better qualifications for the post. But in both cases the two would-be foreign ministers would be abandoning spheres in which they each have larger roles to play. Both

Navon and Levy have the ability (in the case of Navon and Labour, perhaps uniquely so) to contribute a sense of leadership and purposefulness in the arena of social, economic and educational policy. The Likud has others to pick up Levy's slack: Labour cannot fill the role Navon should have assumed.

Unfortunately, running through all our major parties is a near unanimous bias in favour of the foreign policy and defence arena. While this is the result of the life and death nature of the latter realm, it is also one reason why our national dialogue about Lebanon and the West Bank is more fully developed and articulate than the muddle that passes for a socio-economic debate.

Both Navon's and Levy's preference for foreign affairs should be seen, therefore, as a step in the ongoing leadership contests within their respective parties. In the case of the Likud, one might be able to

argue convincingly that there is an absence of serious rivals for the post, a situation which is a true expression of the dearth of talent at the top of Herut. In Labour's case, however, Navon's reaching for the post ran right up against Peres' longstanding commitment to the man who continues to lead all opinion polls as the Israeli public's preferred foreign minister. Abba Eban has earned widespread recognition abroad, in addition to his popularity at home, and, crucially, among the Arab states and not only in the West.

It is simply inconceivable that a Labour government would be formed without major involvement of Abba Eban in the foreign policy field. The discussion, therefore, now revolves around the question of exactly what role Eban can expect to play if Labour wins on July 23. There is a growing consensus that he should take on the job of "chief communicator" — minister of information — centralizing under that command post the various departments and agencies now scattered among several ministries. It is also understood that Eban will be a deputy prime minister and will chair a cabinet sub-committee on foreign policy and defence.

THE REAL stumbling bloc concerns the peace process that Labour is pledged to revive. Eban will demand — and his experience, eloquence and regional and international reputation support his demand — a central role in shaping Israeli peace

initiatives. Peres, who exhibits an unfortunate if understandable tendency to play "Noah's ark," leading contending candidates for party and cabinet posts aboard in two's, will have the unenviable though unavoidable task of sorting it all out. Left to fester in ambiguity, the claims and counter-claims will return to haunt a future Labour cabinet, should the party win at the polls. Furthermore, the voting public has a right to know who Labour is proposing for the top national leadership.

But the need for clarity in the realm of who will serve is too costly by far if it diverts energies from achieving unadulterated clarity in the realm of policies. The campaign must focus on the Likud failures in Lebanon, the economy and the peace process; and on Labour's alternatives. Energies must not be dissipated in carving up the pie before it has been baked. That would be an act of conjuring that would rightly lead the public to withhold its faith. Even the Labour trinity is bound by the natural laws of this campaign; and these dictate that Abba Eban, who has been Labour's most articulate voice these past years, depicting the ethical and philosophical abyss separating Labour from Likud, continue to assume the central position in a new national leadership to the vision he has so ably defined.

The writer is the editor of *Spectrum*, the Israel Labour movement monthly, and is a member of Kibbutz Gezer.

READERS' LETTERS

COURAGE AND WISDOM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — "...I do not agree with the view that we have taken all possible initiatives concerning peace... I should like to ask why no authoritative reaction was heard offering our readiness to negotiate... without prior conditions..." Would it not have been prudent to react officially to (Nasser's) words?...

No, Sir, the above is not taken from an old election speech by Uri Avneri. It is a quotation of Moshe Carmel in a Knesset debate 14 years ago, on May 26, 1970. I venture to guess that 99 per cent of your readers have never heard of this. They may check it up on pages 1877/8 of the official *Knesset Records*.

Our decision makers preferred to ignore Nasser's 1970 offer, as well as subsequent ones by Anwar Sadat. It is just possible that we might have been able to avoid the Yom Kippur

War with all its tragedies had we been more receptive towards early overtures by Egyptian leaders. It is hard to prove this contention, but it is equally hard to disprove it.

Today, 14 years and two wars later, one should like to think that our decision makers and our public, have become wiser. But one may be forgiven if one has doubts. For some time now, Palestinians leaders have been calling for mutual recognition and direct negotiation with Israel. It is sad and depressing how such feelers are consistently being dismissed and ignored both by our government and by the opposition.

I wish to join in Sari Nuseibeh's call (Readers Letters — May 14) for courage and wisdom to face reality, and to move towards an equitable settlement between the Israeli and Palestinian nations.

Haifa. ZEEV RAPHAEL

JEWISH UNDERGROUND

To The Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Now it is clear that these "sterling people" are being charged not only with "just" murdering Arabs, but also with knowingly having caused grievous bodily harm to a Druse police sapper, the concept of the "blood alliance" — which official government spokesmen always trot out in tragic circumstances — has assumed an appalling new significance. But leave it to Minister Yuval Ne'eman to find "positive aspects" in that attack, too, and to intervene, when the need arises, in the processes of detention and interrogation on the pretext that "things have been taken out of context," are "imprecise" and so forth.

If the festival atmosphere — at all levels: political, rabbinical, police and judicial — surrounding this murderous Jewish terrorist group continues, we may expect another underground to come into being, one which will not hesitate to attack "certain elements in Israeli society" whom Gush Emu-

nim holds responsible for the actions of the favoured terrorist group. The new underground will naturally perpetrate its attacks in the name of and with an excess of that "love of Israel" proclaimed by Gush Emunim.

Is there time to stop the conflagration?

NOEMI BOSHES
Tel Aviv.

JEWISH TERRORISTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Visiting Israel at the time of the Israeli Jewish terrorist attempt to bomb Arab-owned buses, I was impressed with the government, the police and your editorial reaction against a move which could have had serious world-wide repercussions.

I wonder if, at the end of the trial, and if there are accused that will be found guilty, the Israeli government will seal up their apartments or blow up their homes as they do to Arab terrorists.

WALTER LEVINE
Los Angeles, California.

PROFESSOR SERMAN

bounded out of the Soviet Union because of their daughter's emigration. Professor Serman has lived in Jerusalem where he was offered a chair at the Hebrew University as a full professor in the Department of Russian and Slavic Studies. Despite having reached pension age, Professor Serman still contributes vigorously and fruitfully to teaching and research, and is much in demand for lectures on Russian literature and related topics, both in Israel and abroad.

DR. T. H. FRIEDGUT
Chairman,
Department of Russian
and Slavic Studies
Faculty of Humanities
Hebrew University

Jerusalem.

STREET SCENE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — With confidence that I would not be let astray, I recently entered a central Tel Aviv police station to ask direction to a small street. Policemen number one stared at me blankly. Policemen number two shrugged his shoulders. Policemen number three gave me (misleading) information.

For a major police station not to be equipped with a map of the town they serve is, to say the least, unique, bordering on the farcical. Does the force of law and order thus rely on more luck than judgment, or merely trust providence to help guide them to the scene of a crime?

LEILA CUMBER
Kiron (London).

PENFRIENDS

DAPHNE WHITE (36), of 27 Tamarack Drive, Whitehouse, Yukon, Alaska 99573, is married and the mother of three children. She is involved with her children's school and does volunteer community work and would like to correspond with women with similar interests.

MARSHALL F. RETTKE (40), of 310 So. 3rd Street No. 2, Stillwater, Minnesota 55082, would like to correspond with Israelis in order to exchange clippings and news on new excavations and archeological finds.

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Hamat Gader (El Hama)

To permit repair work,
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The public is invited to continue visiting
the bathing pool during this period.